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The Pure "Silurian" of Waukesha, &c., &c.

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are compounded.
As a matter of fact, the only "secrets" connected with the business, so far as we are concerned, is comprised in two words: PURITY of material, and NEATNESS in

Poor Flours will not turn out Good Bread, nor will Skim Milk, Glucose, and Artificial Flavors produce a glass of Soda Water that is fit to drink. The term "Soda" Water is literally a

misnomer, there being no Soda whatever The name originated in the old-fash-loned method of producing a refreshing drink by letting Bi-carbonate of Sodal and Tartaric Acid bodily into the water.

Now, only the gas (the same as comes from a foaming Seidlitz Powder) is caught by an ingenious mechanism and dissolved in the water, which, when sweetened and seasoned with rich fruit sirups, becomes more properly a "veg-etable" than a "mineral" water. When Soda Water is honestly made, it is not only a harmless but a refreshing, healthful, and nutritious beverage.

In the best Soda Sirups only PRUITS LEMON SIRUP is made from Lemons Raspberry from Raspberries, and Pine-apple from Pineapples, combined in prop-er proportions with the best Loaf Sugar-CREAM SIRUP is simply Loaf Sugar-dissolved in "SWEET CREAM" fresh

from the dairy every day.

The very best COFFEE that can be pro-

cured is not too good, nor the finest Va-nilla Chocolate too expensive for Buck & Rayner's Sirups.
In reality, more care and neatness are exercised in making Buck & Rayner's Sirups, and in carbonating the water, than in many a cuisine of the most

fastidious family. THE REVOLVING ICE-CUTTER Is an invention that we adopted many

years ago. By its use the ice is resolved into glittering particles, as fine and soft as snow-Nothing can be more delicious on a sul-

try day than a glass of Sparkling Soda Water capped with these tiny ice-crys-

Tickets for Soda and Mineral Wa-

ters are good at either our State and Madison-st. or our Clark-st. "Spa, nd are sold as follows: Sixteen Tickets for One Dellar. Four Tickets for Twenty-five Cents. Two Tickets for Fifteen Cents.

A Single Glass for Eight Cents. It will be seen that by means of tickets a single glass costs the consumer SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS.

This price is as low as Soda Water and Sirups in their purity and perfection can

Among the many prominent Mineral Waters that we are daily receiving fresh from the Springs, we would call attention particularly to the "Geyser" Water of Saratoga, which is THE ONLY APERI-ENT WATER IN THE WORLD BOTTLED UNDER A NATURAL HIGH PRESSURE. It sparkles and foams like Champagne, and is a most luxurious morning draught. We would also point to the old favorite "Silurian" Water of Wankesha, from which we get testimonials of efficacy ouched in the most exaggerated terms. The "Silurian" seems to be a specific for

The Saratoga Vichy, a favorite afterlinner table water. The Waukegan Glen Flora, a popular semedy in many obscure disorders.

The Kentucky Blue Lick. The Saratoga Congress. The Saratoga Empire. The Saratoga Hathern. Dunbar's Bethesda, &c., &c.

Our State-st. Store being always open there at any hour of the day and night.

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The Leaders on Both Sides Beginning to Arrive in Chicago.

on Cameron, W. E. Chandler, Eugene Hale, Powell Clayton, and Others Are Here.

The Illinois Anti-Grant Delegates Will Be in Town To-Day.

Arrangements Completed for the Music-Hall Mass-Meeting. The Exposition Building

Committee. Stories in Circulation as to the Distribution of the Admission

Turned Over to the

Tickets. Creswell for Chairman and John Sherman for Vice-

President. Meeting Yesterday of the Colorado Republican State Convention.

Star-Chamber Caucus Held and the Anti-Third-Term Men Gagged.

Belief that David Davis Will Run as an Independent Candi-

date. CHICAGO. GATHERING OF THE LEADERS. To use a trite and somewhat antiquated epi-gram of Emery A. Storrs, "The political pot bewill be toiling in the midst of an intense excitement. The hotels are rapidly filling up with stray delegates, who have taken time by the forebook to get here early, they may have on hand, enjoy two or three nights sleep in uncrowded rooms, and then prepare themselves for being packed away like sardines in a box. A number of sightseers, curiosity-hunters, and politicians of departed ness put in an appearance yesterday and red the light of the Palmer and Pacific decayed statesmen without constituencies spoke as if they knew the political status from the

dential candidates was well calculated to impress the unfamiliar layman with the idea that they knew it all, and their words were full of wisdom. The recent State Conventions, notably those of Illinois and Louisians, were frequently referred to, and opinions varied according to the political predilections of the orators.

The interest in the political fight was not restricted to those of the Republican faith. The Bourbon Democrats had their representatives. These were Gen. Fitch, of Indiana; Col. Harmon, of Washington, at one time State Printer of Michigan, and years ago connected with the Detroit Free Press; and Maj. Orendorff, Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee. These gentlemen quietly and unobtrusively moved around the groups in the Palmer and Pacific rotundas, and, like skilled Generals, watched and sniffed the battle from afar. None of them was prepared to interview to any extent either upon the Republican situation or the Democratic prospects. As to the former they preferred to wait a few days before expressing an opinion, and on the latter they have no expression to offer, and will have none until after the Republican Convention completes its labors.

ican traveler, and furnished the Southern newspapers with much material for comment.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

of the National high-joints, reinforced by Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, kept open house at Room 27 Palmer House during the most of the day, where they dispensed ice-water and an occasional cigar to the mob of calliers who dropt in in search of tickets and political information, "just for a friend, you know, and not for publication." These gentlemen treated all visitors with distinguished consideration of the most diplomatic character, and only opened their shell a little bit to those who could give the most indubitable proof of loyalty to the third term.

Don Cameron, the son of his father and the sphinx-like Senator from Pennsylvania, arrived from Harrisburg in the evening, and, having profited by the historic advice of Mayor Colvin to King Kalakaua, dropped into the headquarters of the only Republican Senator from Illinois. The greeting between the two bosses was of the most friendly character, though it was apparent to those who were present that the dark-eyed Reyptian felt that he had seen the blonde Senator from Pennsylvania and gone him one better. Those who understand the peculiar phraseology of the sinful game of draw will understand the force of the remark, and as the game is a fashionable one at Washington it is fair to presume that it will be understood by the two statesmen. During the course of the evening there were several callers, and among them was a representative of This Tribunk, who on behalf of the local authorities tendered the visiting statesman the freedom of the city. Dan Shepard volunteered to show him the new Post-Office, and his gorgeous deak, which had not been opened since the campaign began. Emery Storrs occasionally convulsed the party with an engigrammatic allusion to the "independent scratcher." and promised to show the distinguished guest the band-wago under which his friends Long John and Leonard Swett crept during the Greeley storm of 1872. "Long" Jones explained bow he l THE SUB-COMMITTEE

After waiting for some moments for a reply, and getting none, the reporter asked the "gentleman from the Third Ward of Jackson County" if he could throw any light on the Louisiana affair. He refused to entertain the proposition, and moved the previous question.

The question of the distribution of the tickets to the Convention incidentally came up, and, fiter a general and simultaneous assertion that here would be no trouble about it, as it would a decided fairly at the meeting of the National summittee Monday evening, Senator Cameron and receive here the contract of the sector of the sector of the contract of the sector of the contract of the sector o

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

"but I do not wish to be interviewed on the subject. It is against my habit to be interviewed by the press."

Somebody in the room suggested that the tickets would be distributed to the delegations pro rata,—in proportion to their numbers.

Dan Shepard thought this plan was hardlyfair, as many delegations would have many more tickets than they could possibly make use of, and then there might be afforded an opportunity for speculation.

"Have you sny better way to propose?" suggested the Senator from Pennsylvania. "If so, let me hear it, and we will consider it in Committee."

mittee."

Dan meekly replied that he hadn't.

THE TRIBUNE reporter suggested the tickets outside of those absolutely require the delegates and those issued as compling the be distributed prograts among the the delegates and those issued as complime ries be distributed pro rata among the St according to their Republican majorities in This mode of distribution would give the of the tickets to the anti-third-term St Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina would his way receive a few. New York, Indi Connecticut, New Jersey, Missouri, Kentu and the other rotten boroughs would reconting. Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio, Mi gan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and most of New England States would obtain the most the tickets, and of these the greater por would go to anti-drant States. This system distribution on the principle adopted and the tickets, and of these the greater portion would go to anti-Grant States. This system of distribution on the principle adopted and insisted upon by Logan at Springfield, but denied by him at Chicago, did not meet with any favor, and the reporter profoundly regrets that his kind offices were so ruthlesly disregarded. He subsequently endeavored to pin the Pennsylvania Senator to an interview, which the son of his father firmly but gracefully declined. "It is against my habit," said he, and nothing could induce him to violate his custom.

In the afternoon Messrs. Filley, New, Clayton, and Keogh visited the Exposition Building, where the Local Executive Committee was holding a conference. They were delighted with the lay-out, and

of the manner in which the Chicago Committee had kept the promise made to the Committee at Washington. They were unanimous in stating that they had never seen anything equal to it as a convention half, and were not stinted in praising its acoustic properties. After the gentlemen had exhausted their elequence on this topic, the reporter sought information on the Louisiana muddle.

"It makes no difference," said Mr. Filley, "we have them."

"How so?"
"How so?"
"Why, we'll get the Sherman men. How does
the delegation stand, Clayton?"
"Seven Grant, eight Sherman, and one Blaine,
as it is reported."
"as it is reported."

as it is reported."
"That's all right; we'll get fifteen of th
"Suppose there be a contesting deleg-from there growing out of the Grant bolt,
then?"

from there growing out of the Grant bolt, what then?"

"Oh, there won't be any."

"Well, what are you going to do about the contesting delegations from this State?"

"I never think of a bridge till I get to the river. I don't suppose anything about it."

"But it is perfectly supposable. These contesting delegates from ten districts will come knocking at the doors of the Convention to demand admission to seats."

"Well, as soon as they come it will be time to think about them."

"What do you think of their position?"

"Nothing. If they demand admission it is a question for the Convention to consider."

"What truth is there in the rumor around town that Sherman will be given the second place?"

"You may write it down in your pay Sherman will be the nominee for Vic dent."

"Yes," spoke up a prominent State po "it's like this: Sherman would not an not accept anything from Blaine or Was He could hardly ask Grant for a Cab sition. There will be nothing in Ohio for four years, and the best thing for the party is to nominate him."

"Of course this is on the suppositi Grant is the nominee for President?"

The quartet regarded the question as irrelevant, because they had already no the "foremost man of any age, race, o try," as Barnum's bill-writer would say.

THE QUESTION OF THE DISTRIBUTT

pose, and care will be taken to station the where their claque will be productive of the most good. It is but just to the Committee t say that they assert their intention to do everything that is fair in this regard. Some of the have a disagreeable recollection of the turbulence at Cincinnati, and have no desire to will ness a repetition of it. It is also asserted that to the pronounced Grant men will be given the

he replied. "How far do you propose to fight this matter?"

"I intend to fight this thing to the bitter end," continued Mr. Farwell. "You will find out that stealing in this country won't win."

Mr. Jones inquired of Mr. Farwell what he meant by the expression of "fighting it to the bitter end." "Of course," said Mr. Jones, "the Convention settles it."

"No, it don't," said Mr. Farwell. "If the Logan delegation of forty-two men are seated in the Convention, I intend to fight it and Gen. Grant at the poils."

Mr. Jones replied that he had Mr. Farwell now just where he wanted him.

Mr. Farwell said: "I want to be understood; I mean that if the Logan delegation of forty-two are seated and Gen. Grant hasn't got more than twenty majority, then I propose to bolt and fight Gen. Grant at the poils."

"Then I understand," said Mr. Jones, "if Gen. Grant has nineteen majority in the Convention, you'll bolt; if he has twenty-one majority, you'll bot; but if he has twenty-one majority, you'll support him?"

"Well," said Mr. Farwell, "I'll reserve my judgment on that"!

Such is Jones' account of the talking match.

Mr. Farwell stated that he said to Jones that if Grant received the nomination only with the aid of the twenty delegates fraudulently elected in

out the aid of the fraudulent delegates it would be all right.

There are scores of Republican voters who will go further than Mr. Farwell. They do not claim to possess any indusence, are not politicians, and possess only one vote each, and they aver solemnly that if Grant should be the nomines they will bolt. This feeling predominates in the rural districts, as the following letter from Bradford, Stark County, indicates:

Bradford, Stark County, indicates:

Bradford, Stark County, indicates:

Bradford, Stark County, indicates:

I want to state to our friends that I have not found a single Republican who indoress Logan's action, or who will vote for Grant under any circumstances. If there is any manhood left in the disfranchised districts, we think the returns in November will show who rules this State—the people or John A. Logan.

BON CAMERON.

Shortly after Don Cameron's arrival last even-

in November will show who rules this State people or John A. Logan.

Shortly after Don Cameron's arrival laster ing, there was a general conference bethim, Logan, John C. New, Chauncey I. Powell Clayton, and Seoretary Keogh. are set and determined to make Postmaster-General Creswell the Terrary Chairman of the Convention was a member of Grant's Cabinet. A portite plan of organization by the Grantites in ready leaked out. They are determined fixing a Committee on Credentials that represent the Grant element from nearlies as a disposition to force through same program as Logan forced upon the of Illinois. Whether that will win or not, ever, is a question. The National Commiss, it is claimed, a majority against Grant will not submit to buildozing. The member be felt and recognized, and the Tempo Chairman will be a man of executive ab fairness, and grit, who will not belong body breeches to either Logan, Conkling, or Came Yesterday two gentleman, representing business interests of Chicago, called upor John C. New at the Paimer Hand expressed a desire to sethe Exposition Building for Mor Tuesday evening for an anti-third-meeting. Mr. New said that the hall coule had for any such purpose, and that it woot be rented for a Grant, Blaine, Washin Sherman, or any other man's meeting. He

THE SHERMAN PEOPLE have their headquarters in the Appellate irt-room at the Grand Pacific Hotei. The caption will be in charge of Gov. Foster and Gov. Dennison, who will arrive to-rrow, and Gen. Garfield, who will arrive mrday. A special train will also arrive mclinetunati Saturday bearing a crowd of rman workers under the command of the dD eacon of the Cincinnati Gasette.

ov. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, and his Union guers, will arrive Sunday night, and clear dust out of their throats at the Tremont.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Maine, arrived last evening from Detroit,
I is quartered at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

ten approached by a Tribunz reporter the

telteman said that he was not in a mood to

"But," said the reporter, "the Grant
lelters say that the people all over the coun
are howling themselves wild for their man."

That's good enough. If anybody here in

cago supposes that there is any spirit of

ulescence in the Springfield Convention per
nance, he will come to his sense very quickly

in the people begin to come in from other

es and outside. I have been in half a dozen

es within the last three or four days."

ity is good. The Louisiana polt is a "Spontaneity is good. The Louisiana bolt is a good illustration. I haven't heard much else talked of than the Springfield Convention, and I am very certain that if the opponents of the third-term enterprise had devised an issue upon which, their representatives would be united when they get here, with the people to back them up, they could have found nothing so effective as that which the Springfield Convention has furnished."

es the feeling, and it is a very pat illustration of the change in the announced program since en. Grant was first presented as the candidate or President of a unanimous people."

"Do you think that Illinois will get a fair rep-

sentation in the National Convention?"
"The anti-Grant delegates from the districts nich were clearly snti-Grant in their delegations to the State Convention will no doubt be tions to the State Convention will no doubt be seated. I also have very grave doubts whether the Springfield Convention Itself before the Committee on Credentials will be recognized in its action as a fair, legitimate State Convention. The majority in it was evidently changed by improper methods, and the question of the entire delegation will be one to first come before the National Convention. The anti-Grant men will make the light in favor of district representation everywhere. However that proposition cuts, it will be applied strictly in every State. And I have no doubt that the proposition will carry in the Convention by considerably more than a hundred majority."

od majority."
Why do you think so?"
Because of its fairness."
How do you regard Blaine's chances?"
The Blaine men never 1elt better and had pre courage than they have to-day. We are r success, and will win. Good night." POWELL CLAYTON,

FOWELL CLAYTON,

Governor and ex-United States Senator of kansas, member of the National Republican mmittee, arrived at the Palmer House yestery morning. He had scarcely had time to gister ere a TRIBUNE reporter found him. everybody knows where I stand," said the ntieman. "I am for Grant just as long as ere is a prospect of his being nominated."

What do you think of his chances?"

From my standpoint, I think that they are cellent."

"What if Grant is nominated,—do you think mat all the Republican party-will support him?" If do, most assuredly. It is only the politicans who are fighting Grant, and if he is nominated they will be compelled to support him, that is all that there is of it. They will have to all into line, as they will be forced to do it, and let other party."

"But there is that opposition to a third term?"

"That isn't worth mentioning," said Mr. Claying, "as soon as Grant is nominated every fellow who has cried third term will have to fail its of the company of the com

GEN. A. G. MALLOY,

nmanded the Seventeenth Wisconsin irs, and who is a delegate from Texas, cesterday, and is at the Grand Pacific ided. There are sixteen of us, and Grant, rman, and Blaine each has his friends on the gration, and they are about equally divided." Who are you for?" asked the reporter. My preference is for the man who is most liable for the party to nominate, and I am the strongest man, whom we are sure to win

Who, in your estimation, is the most avail-"Who, in your estimation, is the most available man?"

"I have had no opportunity to judge of or learn who is the most available man."

Notwithstanding the above remarks made by the gentleman, a Tairbuxe reporter has learned that Gen. Mailoy is decidedly for Grant, and that he has so expressed himself.

The reporter asked the gentleman again:

"What do you think of the contest in Illinois?".

"I don't know anything about the fight in Illinois?".

"What do you think, then, of the Louisians quabble?"
"Well, I don't know. I simply know that
Grant's friends have withdrawn from the Con-"What do you think these bolts will result

in?"
"I don't know what the upshot will be."
"Who will be the nominee of the Convention, do you think?"
"I don't know. The nomination lies in the womb of the future."
"Who do you think will be the Temporary Chairman of the Convention?"
"I haven't heard that matter discussed." THE HON: WILLIAM E. CHANDLER,

"Thayen't heard that matter discussed.

The Hon. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER,
of New Hampshire, member of the National
Committee, delegate to the Republican National
Convention, and manager of the Blaine campaign, arrived yesterday at the Grand Pacific
Hotel. When approached by a Taibune reporter the sentleman said: "I am too tired to
talk. And, even if I had anything to say, I don't
believe that it would interest anybody. Just
put this down, however: We are confident of
success, and you may rest assured that we will
get fair treatment and fair representation in
the National Convention."

GEN. THOMAS L. KANE,
of Kane, McKean County, Pa., was another of
the party made up of Senator and Mrs. Don
Cameron, Mrs. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. McGee of
Pitusburg, and Levi P. Morton, enthusiastic for
any of the other candidates in case any of them
should be nominated. Gen. Kane comes as a
delegate from the Nineteenth Pennsylvania
District, and will, of course, vote for Grant,
though his colleague, George W. Armstrong, who has not yet arrived, is
known as an admirer of the "Plumed Knight,"
and is one of those who are said to be superior
to Mr. Cameron's instructions.

"How about this alleged defection in your

known as an admirer of the "Plumed knight, and is one of those who are said to be superior to Mr. Camerou's instructions.

"How about this alleged defection in your delegation, General?" asked a TRIBUNE reporter of the old soldier last night, as he sat in his room at the Palmer, a good deal tired out after his travels.

"There has really been no change of sentiment since the Convention adverse to Grant, was the reply. "At least I know of none. The proceedings of the Harrisbury Convention exhibited a much greater spirit of fairness than they have been credited with. A few gentlemen were selected as delegates who had avowed preferences for Mr. Blaine, though there was a working majority in the Convention which could have sent certified men to Chicago to vote for Grant. A very little overbearing management or even intemperate language would have been productive of a good deal of bitterness in our State.

"You folks didn't try the Illinois plan of outand-out surpation, I believe."

"I don't know enough about the facts out here to discuss that."

"You don't put much faith in the rumored defection, then?"

"There is greater harmony in the party than

"You don't put much faith in the rumored defection, then?"
"There is greater harmony in the party than is generally represented. The defection is not in the ranks of the friends of Gen. Grant. Where would common sense lead us to look for defections at the present time,—in the ranks of a triumphant majority, confident of success, and perfectly united by the very outside pressure to which it has been submitted, or on the part of the wavering, disunited friends of three candidates more hostile to each other than they are to Gen. Grant, and who, if they were conscluss of any one fact more than another, only know that their own taily-lists are proved upon the ground to be more and, more wholly fictitious and unreliable."
"How many of your fitty-eight delegates will vote for Grant on the first ballot?"
"I can't say that all will not. I am far from certain that all will not."
"How many will vote for Blaine, since you admit that there are a few delegates with Blaine preferences?"
The Genoral at first declined to any contraction.

"How many will vote for Blaine, since you admit that there are a few delegates with Blaine preferences?"

The General at first declined to answer: but, when pressed, said he was not certain that any would vote for Blaine. "I am satisfied," he added, "that several of those who profess to be for Mr. Rhaine would prefer to escape from the opportunity of voting for him."

The General didn't exactly say so, but the infurence was that a number of the doubtful fellows would be glad to turn over to what he professed to be the winning—that is, the Grant—side. In short, like the other Grant men from Pennsylvania, Gen. Mane proved to be quite as confident that his man would go through, and even went so far as to intimate, as the interview was drawing to close, that it would be so perfectly unanimous and spontaneous that there wouldn't be any used of much balloting. While he didn't say so

TON OCHILTREE. gether;
"How does the Texas delegation stand?"
"Solid for Grant. They were instructed by
the Convention to vote as a unit."
"Are the sixteen all Grant men?"

"How will the delegation stand in case Grant drops out?"
"I don't know. Split between Blaine and
Sherman, I suppose."
"What sort of a delegation is it as to person-

Sherman, I suppose.

"What sort of a delegation is it as to personnel?"

"Equal to any that will be in the Convention. It is made up of the leading men in the Statebankers, inwyers, railroad men, and merchants."

"Who are the more prominent ones?"

"The Chairman is the Hon. Edmund J. Davis, ex-Governor. He is a man of stirling integrity, and his name will be presented for Vice-President. "Then there is Gen. A. B. Norton, the United States Marshal; Mr. Holland, a colored man, who is a graduate of Oberlin College, and a man of ability and respectability; ex-Lieut.-Gov. Webb Flanagan, Judge Binckley, Judge Chambers, Postmaster Chase of Waco, Gen. Melloy, and Col. Tracey."

"When will they be here?"

"About the 29th or 30th."

"Do you know anything of the feeling in the South regarding Grant?"

"Yes. I have made two trips through the Southern States in the last two months, and it is my belief that 90 per cent of the Republicans in the South are in favor of Grant. Nine-tenths of them, you know, are negroes, and they don't know anybody else. If he gets the homination, the colored people there, particularly in those States where they are in large numbers, would go to the polis and vote. They would be more inclined to take the risks in asserting their right to a ballot than for any other man, because they have condidence in him,—know him, and admire clined to take the risks in asserting their right to a ballot than for any other man, because they have confidence in him,—know him, and admire him. His trip through the South woke them up, They have been dead four or five years, and their organizations broken up." heir organizations broken up."
"Do you really think Gen. Grant can carry
ny Southern States?"

any Southern States?"
"Yes."
"Which?"
"I think he will carry Louisiana. Florida,
South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia."
"How about Texas?"
"He can't carry that. No Bepublican can.
But Grant will get a larger vote there than any
other Republican could. There is a good element in Texas which is very much inclined to
support him, and, in the event of Tilden's nomination, I believe Grant would poll 20,000 more
votes than he would against anybody else."
"But Texas is thoroughly Democratic?"
"Yes."

"But Texas is thoroughly Democratic?"
"Yes."
"How about Mississippi?"
"He can't carry that. The Democrats would not allow it, although it is largely Republican."
"But will they allow him to carry any other Southern State, they having control of the ma-

"But will they allow him to carry any otner Southern State, they having control of the machinery?"

"Well, if he got a majority of the votes I think they would let the State go for him, but they wouldn't in the case of any other Republican."

"Even Louisiana?"

"Yes. There is a large business interest in Louisiana, and they want peace. They are just starting on a new career, and have immense interests at stake, and want a stable Government. They have met Gen. Grant sooisily, and he made a great impression upon them. He has taken great interest in their welfare. The jetty system was inaugurated under his Administation, and he took great interest in it at the time, and during his visit showed that he had a great desire to improve their material interests by favoring the jetty and leves systems; and he made an impression that, in the event of his candidacy, would have a support from them that no other Republican could get; and they would demand, if he received a majority, that he should have it, and would see that he had fair play. Grant, too, will get quite a large vote from the Confederate soldier element in Louisiana, Alabama, South Carolina, and Virginia."

"Why?"

"Well, I think so from talks with a great many

"Why?"

Well, I think so from talks with a great many of them. I was a Confederate soldier myself, and I meet a great many of them—old chumen who are Democrats, and now affiliated with the Democratic party, but have never been to be a confederate of the confed men who are Democrats, and now affiliated with
the Democratic party, but have never been to
the front—never taken much interest in politics.
They have always admired Grant. They think
more of him personally than of any other man
who was on the Northern side. They like
him for his generosity and magmanishity and
the courtesy he extended to Lee on all occasions
whenever he had an opportunity, and they
treasure that up, and feel kindly toward him.
You know how they treated him. Most of the
receptions and banquets were given him by the
Confederate-soldier element."

Confederate-soldier element."

"What will be the result of the first ballot?"

"I think Grant will be nominated."

"By how many majority?"

"I go by the instructed votes. I was in New York the other day, and met a great many men, and know nearly all the leading men in politics, and I don't believe the so-called defection will amount to anything. There may seven or eight fail off in New York, and three or four in Pennsylvania; but I believe Pennsylvania will go solid. The delegates have before them the examples of Curtin and Fenton who broke away from instructions and the regular organization."

THE EXPOSITION.

THE BUILDING TURNED OVER TO THE SUB-COM-MITTEE.

The Local Executive Committee held a rather The Local Executive Committee held a rather animated session yesterday afternoon in the Directors' room at the Exposition Building. Jesse Spalding presided, and John B. Jeffery officiated as Secretary. In addition to the resident member of the National Republican Executive Committee, James P. Root, there were also present John C. New, Powell Clayton, and W. E. Chandrach the former representing the Sub-Com-

sa Secretary. In addition to the resident name in the sacrement of the same of the secretary. In addition to the resident name in the part of the secretary. In addition to the resident name in the sacrement of the law of the sacrement of the sa

gard to tickets, which would also provide for all that Mr. New saked.

POWELL CLAYTON

remarked that there must be one jurisdiction in order to prevent conflict and confusion. The building would be finished by those having it in hand. The National Committee, however, felt the full measure of its responsibility, and in his opinion the building should be turned over now and let the gentlemen complete it after it got under the Committee's jurisdiction. If the local committee did not do that now, it should, in his opinion, state when it could do so. 'At Unceinnaft it was said that the gas was turned off at a very opportune or inopportune moment. The National Committee this year expected to have full control of the gas [Smiles.] He indosed all that had been said about Chicago's liberality, and, as an individual, he would gladly leave everything in the hands of the Local Committee. The National Committee, however, had decided otherwise, and he felt the responsibility imposed upon lift as a member of the body.

Gov. Beverdge thought the National Committee.

he would gladly leave everything in the hands of the Local Committee. The National Committee, however, had decided otherwise, and he felt the responsibility imposed upon him as a member of the body.

Gov. Beveridge thought the National Committee could be given practical possession now, and that the Local Committee could go ou completing the decorations just the same. It was the right and duty of the National Committee to organize the forces and control them, for they were responsible to the National Committee to organize the forces and control them, for they were responsible to the Nation for the conduct of the Convention.

The Chairman gave a brief resume of the construction of the building and its formal acceptance by himself and Scoretary Keogh as complete. Some minor arrangements were still necessary, however, and when these were finished the building was completed. As he understood it, these were practically completed now.

THE BUIDLANG TURKED OVER.

Mr. Gage offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Roof's motion:

"Whereas, It has been pledged that the citizens of Chicago should prepare a suitable place for the meeting of the Republican Convention, and provide a fund to meet the necessary expenses of the National Republican Committee having charge of the general arrangements of said Convention; and

"Whereas, The National Republican Committee has view the auditorium prepared for the Convention.

"Resolved, That this Executive Committee does now turn over to said National Republican Committee the auditorium prepared for the Convention.

"Resolved, That this Executive Committee has terminated.

"Resolved, That the organization of this Executive Committee he maintained until the Convention adjourns, and will hold itself in readiness to codperate with said National Committee, but it now absolves itself from further details in the affairs of the Convention.

"Resolved, That, for the purpose of giving practical cooperation to the National Committee, but it now absolves itself from further details in the af

Mr. Root remarked that, if these resolutions were adopted, he should SPEND THE BALANGE OF THE WEEK IN MYDE PARK.

since there would be no further use for him or the Committee on Hall, of which he was Chairman. As the resident member of the National Committee, and the Chairman of the Committee on Hall, he thought that courtesy, to say nothing more, should have dictated to the members of the Local Committee the propriety of reporting to him when the hall was completed. He agreed entirely with Gov. Beveridge that the building was ready to be turned over practically to the Sub-Committee; but, under Mr. Gage's resolution, in case it were adopted, he should absolve himself from any further decorating. Referring to the fact that concerts were to be given during this week in the amphitheatre he advised the Committee to consider what they were doing and to go slowly in the matter, or they might find themselves hopelesly entangled.

The Chairman said he hadn't intended any discourtesy to anybody.

Powell Clayton remarked that whenever the Local Executive Committee should see fit to turn over the building, the Sub-Committee of the National Committee expected, desired, and ould request the Local Committee's full cooperation, since there would be need of frequent consultations.

Some little time was spent in explaining the

consultations.

Some little time was spent in explaining the refusal of the Local Committee to go into the concert business and the first action in turning over all propositions on that head to the Exposition Directors. As Mr. Gage expressed it, the Committee realized that whatever responsibility there was in the matter, until the oulding was actually taken possession of for the purposes of the Convention, rested on the owners of the property and those who had legal control of it.

Mr. Bradley said

THERE OUGHT TO BE NO CONFLICE, and he didn't see the occasion for any. The Sub-Committee of the National Committee ought to be in as complete possession now as they desired. For the purpose of covering the objections raised to the substitute, and, if pos-sible, for removing all danger of conflict he

offered the following modification to the second resolution:

"Besolved. That the Executive Committee does now turn over to said National Republican Committee the auditorium prepared for the Convention, subject only to such reservation as may be necessary to complete the slight alterations now in progress under the direction of this Committee, together with such decorations as may be acceptable to the respective Committees."

Mr. Gare said this was acceptable to him.

"Would that be acceptable to you, Mr. Root?" inquired Gen. Strong.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Root; "it would not. The building is still incomplete. We did not agree to put in any decorations, though it was our purpose to do so. But if we are to turn it over now, incomplete as it is, let us not put in any more than we agreed to.

Mr. New said that Mr. Bradley's modification was entirely acceptable to him, and Mr. Clayton receoved the same sentiment.

Mr. Root inquired if any of the members of the Sub-Committee had experienced any difficulty up to date in gaining access to the hall, and doing about as they had a mind to.

Mr. New replied that

IT WAS NECESSARY TO HAVE A HEAD.

IT WAS NECESSARY TO HAVE A HEAD.

and reduce them to something definit and certain."

Mr. Rootevidently thought it was being rubbed
in pretty lively, but he said nothing more about
spending the rest of the week at Hyde Park, and
was apparently thankful that the Chairman had
actually given him—a member of the National
Committee—a place on the new Sub-Committee
of Three, and that the Local Executive Committee had been so decent as not to put through a
resolution providing that none but Grant delegrates and Grant followers should, if they could
help it, get admission to the hall.

There was apparently nothing further to do,
and the Committee adjourned to meet again—if
that should ever be necessary, now—at the oali
of the Chairman.

THE MASS-MEETING.

THE FINAL ARRANGEMENTS.
An adjourned meeting of the anti-third-term Republicans who have in charge the arrangements for the Central Music-Hall gathering toments for the Central Music-Hall gathering to-make 100 present, and

E. G. Keith,
Gen. Bates,
Kirk Hawes,
M. A. Farwell,
S. M. Booth,
Heary W. Raymond,
A. A. Sprague,
Franklin MacVeagh,
Fred James, Jr.,
Judge Couch,
George C. Clarke,
Hermann Baster,
C. E. Gregory,
Gen. McClurg,
Ool. Schuffner,
Willard Woodard,
presided, and Mr. B. F. O. S. A. Sprague, R. P. Derickson, R. E. Jenkins, R. E. Jenkins,
George Bass,
M. Col. A. N. Waterman,
Henry J. Willing,
H. E. F. Cragin,
A. C. Bartlett,
A. D. Titsworth,
Fr.
David Clark,
C. H. Case,
D. L. Hough,
John S. Mullen,
John G. Shortall,
Gen
Grank J. Blair,
Mr. O. S. A. Sprague pres
Cragin kept the minutes.

Cragin kept the minutes.

Mr. R. W. Patterson, Jr., from the Committee reported that ticket-holders would be admitted up to 7:30, after which hour the doors would be thrown open to all who same. All the police-men necessary would be on hand, and no disor-der was apprehended. There was every assur-ance that the meeting would be a large one, and he believed that all who desired to attend would not be able to get in. He thought it desirable, therefore, that steps be taken to secure a place for the overflow.

not be able to get in. He thought it desirable, therefore, that steps be taken to secure a place for the overflow.

Mr. Jenkins suggested that the matter of an overflow meeting be left to the Committee. This was done.

Gen. Bates said it had been announced in the papers that admission would be by tlokets. He thought it ought to be stated that all would be admitted after a certain hour.

Mr. Patterson said that was the intention. He thought those interested in the movement should procure tickets.

Some discussion took place regarding the time when the public would be let in, and all fell in with that fixed by the Committee,—half-past 7,—it being considered no more than proper that until that hour ticket-holders should have the preference.

The form of the ticket will be as follows:

ADMIT BEAREE

M U S 1 C H A L L

Wednesday Night, May 26,
At 7 O'Clock, Sharp.
Boxes and Lower Floor Reserved for
Gentlemen with Ladies.
Tickets Not Good After 1:30 O'Clock.
Amous those who are expected to peak are
Prof. Swing, Kirk Hawes, the Rev. Dr. Ryder,
and others.
Mr. Shortall, from the Committee on Speakers,
reported there would be good ones present.
Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series for submission to the
meeting. They set forth what occurred at
Springfield, and protested against Logan's policy,
and demanded the admission of the district
delegates to the National Convention.
Mr. Gregory said they struck the nail on the
head, and had the true ring of independent Republicanism. (Applause.)
The report was approved.

MR. BASTER MR. BASTER

MR. BASTER
introduced a supplemental resolution protesting
against the admission of the four delegates at
large on the ground that they were selected by
a fraudulent majority. [Applause.]
This also was approved.
Mr. Bartlett, from the Committee on Finance,
reported that \$310 of the \$400 necessary had
been subscribed. neen subscribed.
The rest was raised without trouble.
Mr. Gregory, from the Committee craphing, reported that
THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM

had been sent to Mr. Enery, Peoria; Dr. Robbins, Quincy: Benson Wied, Effingham; G. W. Hamilton, Prairie City: J W. Gray, Fulton: E. B. Bum, Lincoin; Charles Lynn, Carrollton; S. A. Huribut, Belvidore; J. M. Beardsley, Rook Island; and C. W. Thomas, Belleville; "Our three Congressional districts will assemble in mass-meeting Wednesday next to declare our protest arainst the dictation of the Logan Convention, and to urge a vigorous contest for our scats in the National Convention. You are requested to hold mass-meetings and stir up your districts, and brace up and sustain your delegates to the National Convention."

The action of the Committee was approved.
Mr. Jenkius understood that Logan and the members of the State Central Committee were engaged in trying to

He, therefore, offered the following, which was adopted:

"Besolved, That the Committee on Telegraph-ing and Correspondence be instructed to uspail

adopted:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Telegraphing and Correspondence be instructed to use all proper measures to secure a vigorous and united contest on the partof the several contesting districts, and to stimulate agitation and organization throughout the State in favor of pressing the claims of contestants with the utmost vigor."

Mr. Keith spoke in favor of having another meeting in Parwell Hall Monday night, but didn't press for a vote, since, in the talk which ensued, the sentiment was that it would be better to wait, and, if though the st, to adjourn the Music-Hall meeting accordingly.

Mr. Gregory said as be understood it they had entered into the contest for the war, and did not intend to submit to the dictation of the "Boss," and that whatever could be done to convince the National Convention by appeals and assemblages that that was the fact, they intended to do. (Applause.)

The matter of future meetings was left to the Committee.

Mr. A. A. Sprague, from the Committee on Officers, submitted the following list, which was concurred in: PRESIDENT.

Henry W. King.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

S. M. BOOth,

Dy. William T. Allen,

a. Bdward F. Cragin,

William Bross,

J. F. Lawrence,

L. W. McConnell,

J. T. Rawleigh,

C. J. Linderberg,

k. Louis C. Huck,

ber, D. V. Purington,

Charles H. Case,

A. A. Sprague,

Andrew Shuman,

D. L. Hough,

George M. Bogue,

S. W. E. Thomas,

N. Bates, C. Tegtmeyer, teorem. Bondes.

J. W. B. Thomas.
C. Tegtmeyer.
Benjami F. Fellz.
Fraklin Mac Veugh,
Joseph Medili,
Gen. A. C. McClurg.
Henry C. Wicker.
Charles Heper.
Daniel A. Jones.
P. P. Haywood.
O. S. A. Sprague.
C. F. Peterson.
H. N. Higginbotham,
J. D. Everett.
C. A. Gregory,
John M. Clark.
W. K. Sullivan.
C. H. Corbin.
H. H. Belding,
J. L. Woodward.
S. G. Seaton.
Charles S. Larabee,
Col. R. W. Hionby,
Adolph George.
A. Follansbee,
M. A. Meyers.

A. Foliansbee,
M. A. Meyers,
A. D. Titsworth,
Sacob Friedman,
Henry Leopold,
N. C. Draper,
S. S. Bias,
L. C. Collins,
W. S. Kaufmann,
P. V. Keliogr,
Adolph Miller,
Washington Hesing,
Emil Diotasch,
E. Frankenthal,
seth H. Hanchett,
D. W. Clarke,
D. W. Jackson,
B. M. Mitchell, H. K. Elkins,
W. E. McHenry,
W. H. Beebe,
J. P. Truesdell,
Godfrey Snydacke
James W. Nya.
George O. Elebin,
John S. Bieffeldt,
John Hannyney,
John Van Osdel,
Christian Bussa,
John J. Healy,
A. Batchelder,
B. Buckingham,
J. J. Parkhurst,
Henry Hart,
James W. Sowille,
George Eckart,
Simeon W. King,
Thomas Beharrt,
Blehard Cole,
Dr. R. B. Treat,
Jacob Groza,
Jacob Groza,
Alexander White,

THE CALL Piny N. Haskell,
Ellis S. Chesbrough, A
Zei F. Hatch,
Wm. Eliot Furness,
Henry M. Bacon,
Wm. T. Underwood,
Frank H. Coller,
J. Permane,
F. B. Smith,
Gottlob Denyin,
Townsend MacConn,
H. A. Breytsprank,
F. E. Wheeler,
F. A. Putnam,
H. N. Higinbotham,
R. B. Granger,
F. F. Browne,
F. F. Browne, Francis O. Lyman, Charles E. Towne, Heatry W. Wolsley, Charles W. Davis, E. L. Janson, George M. Millard, P. B. W. Sperman, S. H. Kimball, Harry H. Broom, F. G. Hall, Willard Woodard, Jonn H. Bolfe, T. F. Chapla, R. W. Huat, N. G. Peters, W. A. Stauton, E. P. Griswold, S. O. Hall, W. Huat, J. Tobins, J. J. W. Fayen, H. L. Dahl, J. S. Hanna, J. J. Vanderpool, Michael Herviston, David Lassem, G. Kortyke, J. Woods, Joseph Eckerman, John Gehmitz, Thomas Randall, D. Lorden, Worlds, Wardlaw, Housert M. Wardlaw, Housert M. Wardlaw, Housert M. Wardlaw, Housert M. Wardlaw, Markey Lorden, Wardlaw, Mosert M. Wardlaw, Markey Lorden, Mosert M. Wardlaw, Markey Lorden, Mosert M. Wardlaw, Markey Lorden, Mosert M. Wardlaw, Markey Langer M. Wardlaw, Mosert M. Wardlaw, Markey Langer M. Wardlaw, Mosert M. Wardlaw, Markey Langer M. Wardlaw, Mosert M. Wardlaw, Markey Markey M. Wardlaw, M. Wardlaw,

J. W. Griswold,
James Forsythe,
A. E. Hutchina,
R. C. Treat;
Henry L. Shepard,
C. Perren,
Henry Berg,
John Snitzer,
Treat T. Pruser,
E. J. Stephens,
P. Schillo,
William Stewart,
Frank Decker,
P. Asfer,
A. Feddrmeyer,
John Creswell,
Manning S. Poole,
John B. Sullivan,
Henry Decker,
Louis Feidman,
Charles S. Woodar,
A. F. Warner,
James F. Dane,

GOV. FOSTEB, OF OHIO.

GOV. FOSTER, OF OHIO.

HE THINES THE TRIRD-TRIMERS OVERDID THEMELY SET INTERIOR CONVENTION.

Special Dispute to The Chicago Tribuna.

COLUMBUS, O., May 25.—Ex-Gov. Dennison, chief in command of the Sherman forces, letto-night for Chicago, accompanied by several other gentlemen in the same interest. Gov. Foster expresses the opinion that Senator Logan and others in the interest of Gen. Grant overdid themselves at the Springfield Convention, and that a reaction is already taking place. The unanimity of the Republican press of the country in denouncing the action of the Convention as being against every precedent of the party since its organization, and an effort to deprive the minority of a voice in the Convention, has had the effect of arousing indignation to such a degree as to render a repetition of the same schemes at the Chicago Convention.

EXTREMELY HARARDOUS.

schemes at the Chicago Convention

EXTERNALLY HAZARDOUS.

Gov. Foster believes the first interesting and important action in the Convention with be on the adoption of the unit rule. Should that be defeated it will be one point gained against the third-termers, who will make a hard fight in order to gain control of the Chicago Convention with a view of repeating the Saringfield program. Gov. Foster and many other brominent gratiemen will leave here Thursday. Gen. Beatty and the leaders in the Blaine movement will leave about the same time. The Democratic State Committee have arranged to send a delegation of double-breasted howlers, who hope to gain an entrance into the Convention with a view of adding in the nomination of Grant and a victory for the Democratic party this fall.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON. A QUESTION TO BE SETTLED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—One of the prominent officers of the last Republican Convention said to-day that the question as to which method of electing district delegates to Chicago was in accordance with the call of the National Committee would be transfer mittee would be forced on the Convention Committee would be forced on the Convention with great vigor by men who intended to have it settled. He also said that all intimations received by the National Committee were of a character which rendered it almost certain that the coming Convention would be far the stormiest in the history of the Republican party. There is a combination of anti-Grant men partiy formed for the purpose of controlling the organization. The Grant men are fearing the result of this step, and are working hard to neutralize it. Senator George F. Hoar is be-ing prominently mentioned for the position of President of the Convention. The suggestion of his name comes from Western men prima-

of his name comes from Western men primarily.

THE PROGRAM AND EXPECTATION OF THE BLAINE MAIN with regard to the organization of the Chicago Convention is radically different from the theories of the Grant men as telegraphed East from the Grant organs to Chicago. The Blaine men claim that the Grant men go into the Convention under most serious disadvantages. To begin with, whatever Warner M. Bateman may have said at Chicago and, accarding to reports from there, he has said that which he was not understood here to have seen authorized to say, the Blaine and Sherman forces will be in effect, if not by agreement,

UNITED IN OPPOSITION TO GRANT, so far as the organization of the Convention goes. Their bond of union is eposition to a third term. To them there must be allied the Washburne, Edmunds, and Windom forces, unless they choose to surrender without making a fight. This combination, it is confidently expected here, will control the organization of the Convention. It is believed here that the anti-Grant opposition will control the Convention from the time that Don Cameron calls it to order until the nomination is made. The Temporary Chairman, it is understood, will be selected by the National Committee or Executive Committee of that Committee, and

NOT BY DON CAMERON,
and that Chairman will not be a Grant man. At the time Don Cameron calls it to order until the nomination is made. The Temporary Chairman, it is understood, will be selected by which he was elected was a majority of but one over the Blaine votes. If therefore, the Blaine and Sherman men on that Committee shall unite against Grant the latter will have no influence with it. Any attempt on the part of Cameron to appoint a Temporary Chairman will be resisted. The Committees on Credentials, Rules, Organization, etc., are to be selected by which he was elected with committee which terms will have but ten Battes, the other six being divided between the other candidates. In discussions of the organizary chairman for the Chicago Convention.

Springer, of E rily. The program and expectation of the blaine

COLORADO. MEETING OF THE MEPUBLICAN STATE CONVEN-DENVER, Col., May E.,—The Republican State Convention met here this morning. The Convention was called to order by ex-Gov. Routt, Chairman of the State Contrat Committee. Col. John Clegiforn, a Grant man, was made Temporary Chairman. Fending a motion to appoint a Committee on Credentials, a delegate from Chafee County offered the following:

WHERMAS, A Republican cancus was in session last night for the purpose of determining the work in to-day's Convention; and
WHERMAS, We, eighty-one delegates to this Convention, representing Republican counties which east in 1878 1,780 of the 1700 majority received by the Republican candidate for Governor, were not only not invited to said caucus, but absolutely excluded therefrom on application for admission, simply because not pronouncing a regular password never before required at a Republican caucus; therefore, we protest against such action, which completely stifles the voice of the strongest Republican counties of the State, and renders the presence of their representatives a mookery and a farpe. We protest against it because it is undar and tyramical, and hence us Republican party of Colorado and the country; because it is undar and tyramical, and hence us Republican in its spirit. We have met in this Convention as friends to fight a common foe, and not each other, hence we deny the right of any section of the party to take any secret.

action which treats us as a fee and share in the proceedings in the though representing as we believe ment of the actual majority of the voters of the State. voters of the State.

The resolutions were not entertained, and the motion to raise a Committee on Credentials agreed to, and a committee largely composed of Grant delegates was appointed. The Convention then took a recess until \$ p\$ m.

It seems probable that a solid Grant delegation will be chosen to the National Convention.

The Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock. The following delegates to Chicago were chosen: Ex-Gov. Rout. Lieut.-Gov. L. Head. Amos. Steck. George T. Clark, J. A. Illett. M. N. Megure. Alternates: E. L. Campbell. A. Kent Wolf. Leonderer. P. Cary, J. T. Blake, and J. D. Hall. Ex-Gov. Rout was chosen Chairman of the Chicago dalegation. Resolutions were adopted requesting the delegates to Chicago to use all honorable means to secure the election of Grant. declaring Gen. Grant a fit and competent person to conduct the affairs of the Nation: that while the Hepublicas party of Colorado express a preference for the nomination of Gen. Grant, they recognize in James G. Blaine one of the purest patriots and most able men that America has ever produced.

nomination of teen Grain, they recognise an James G. Blaine one of the purest patriots and most able men that America has ever produced, and, should be the nominee at Chicago, they pledge him Colorado by as large a majority as any other candidate, and piedge themselves to apport the Chicago nominee; that they are uncompromisingly oppoed to monomeralism; that the Democratic Congress in its treatment of the Indian question has falled to discharge the high public duty imposed upon it by the progress of civilianton. We do not recognize the claim that a treaty savise between the National Government and the Iltes, the treaty having been violated in the most brutal and savage manner by the Indians the mastres." They pledge the codparation of the Republicans of Colorado to the doctrine of speedy removal.

The Convention stood 165 Grant to 66 anti-Grant men making very little fight.

DELAWARE.

DELAWARE.

POR BAYARD AND THE TWO THIRD RULE.

DOVER, Del., May 25.—The Democratic State
Convention met here to-day. Charles B. Love
was made permanent Chairman. Delogates to
Cincinnatt were chosen. A resolution instructing the delegation to vote for Senator Bayard
for President was adopted, as was also one
recommending the National Convention to adhere to the two-third rule. The proceedings
were not once interrupted by objections or debute, and lasted only about two hours. The
delegation to Cincinnati, it is believed, will vote
as a unit for Bayard, notwithstanding the fact
that some of the members are personally antagonistic toward him. KANSAS.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
TOPEKA, Kas., May 25.—Three hundred and twenty-five delegates to the Democratic Convention, which meets to morrow, are already here. No definit estimate of their preference can be given on the Presidential question, each of the principal candidates having an apparently strong following. A delegation of prominent Democrats from Indianapolis is here in nent Democrats from Indianpolis is here is the interest of Headriers. The Tiden factor rill make a strong effort to send the delegation o Cincinnati uninstructed. The Convention fil, in all probability, pass a resolution in oppo-tion to the two-thirds rule, which is conceded be a straw for Headricks.

ILLINOIS. TENTE ILLINOIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—TI PROTESTING DELEGATION TO THE REPUBLICA NATIONAL CONVENTION. NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Special Disputch to the Evening Journal.

MonMouth, Ill., May 25.—I see the Journal of Monday evening, speaking of the contesting anti-Grant delegations to the National Convention from the Congressional districts of Illinois, says "the Tenth District delegates are unknown." Now, the facts regarding the Tenth Congressional District are these: Before the Credentials Committee of the State Convention and reported to the Convention. a Before the Credentials Committee of the State Convention and reported to the Convention, a full meeting of the district delegates was held at a room assigned to them by the Central State Committee (No. 1, State House). The following delegates were chosen by a decided majority to represent this district at the Chicago Convention: Dr. H. Tubbs, of Warren County, and John Fletcher, of Hancock County, Alternates, G. P. Graham, of Mercer County, and William Vensble, of McDonough County. Our Secretary as Grant man, yet I think the omission to report was inadvertent rather than from design. Logan's dictation is denounced bisterly here, and will, I fear, affect the November vote materially should frant be nominated.

DISGUSTED REPUBLICANS.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 25.—The Republicans of this district are greatly disgusted with the Springfield Convention, and they will insist that the delegates fairly and duly selected by the Ninth Congressional District be entitled to south in the National Convention. The man forests in the National Convention. The men forced through the State Convention as delegates for this district do not represent the feelings, wishes, or sentiments of the Republican of this district, and it was a very gross outrage to appoint them in defiance of all Republican usage and

MORRISON'S BOOM.

IT TAKES DEFINIT SHAPE.

Special Dispute to The Chicago Proces.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—There was a meeting to-night at Willard's Hotel of a number of gentleman friends of Col. William R. Morrison, to consult over the prospects of their favorit for the Cincinnati nomination. Among those present were Ragan, of Texas; Chalmers, of Mississippi; Eppa Hunton, Richmond, and Harris, of Virginia; Taylor and Atkins, of Tennessee; Phillips, Clardy, Clark, and Waddell, of Missouri; Thompson, Blackburn, and Knott, of Kentucky; and Townshend, Springer, and Singleton, of Illinois. After an informal discussion they agreed to send the following dispatch to Senator Vest, who has to attend the Missouri State Convention:

"These was an informal meeting of representative men from the States of Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, Alabama, Missouri, and Illinois, to-night, for conference on the Presidential question, and after full consultation concluded that William R. Morrison, of Illinois, was the best and strongest man for the Democratic nomination."

It was determined to hold meeting and organize Morrison Clubs. MORRISON'S BOOM.

TATE ST., CO. MANGALITHY CLASS ST.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

CINCINNATI, O., May 25.—Gen. Steedman, delegate at-large from Ohio to the Democratic Convention, has just returned from New York. In an interview he says: "I found Mr. Tilden looking very feeble, indeed," and added, "I do not think he will come before the Cincinnati Convention as a candidate. I have positive asurances from his friends that a letter expressing his wish to withdraw his name as a candidate will be presented in the Convention."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 25.—The Hon. John Lee, a prominent railroad man and politician, who was in New York a few days ago, says he found Tilden still a very active man, his mind as clear and vigorous as ever, and the recent paralysis hardly noticeable.

DAVID DAVIS.

BELIEF IN WASHING ON TRAT HE WILL BUN AS TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

BELIEF IN WASHINGTON THAT HE WILL RUN AS AN LIDE DEST CAMDIDATE. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The Democratic Washington, B. C., May 25.—The Democratic politicians continue to talk about Senator David Davis letter, and the opinion is almost universal that it is a direct bid for the Democratic nomination. The friends of Davis say the leading Nationals have asked him whether he will take their nomination, but he declined to commit himself, saying he would wait and see what the two regular conventions do. It is believed here among his friends that Davis will run as an independent candidate if there is a possibility that he can carry two or three States, and throw the election in the House and thus defeat the Republican nominee.

OHIO AGAINST GRANT.

PROTEST OF CINCINNATI REPUBLICAN MANUPACTURERS AND THEM WORKMAS, WHO WILL NOT SUPPORT A THEM WORKMAS, WHO WILL NOT SUPPORT A THEM TERM—A GREAT BOLT IMPENDING.

NOT SUPPORT A THIRD TERM—A GREAT BOLT IMPENDING.

Cincinneti Commercial, Key 22.

At the suggestion of Mr. Thomas J. Chard, President of the Central Union Republican Club, an organization of practical workingmen, a committee appointed by him, of which Mr. William Ruehrwein was Chairman, made a thorough canvass among the Republican workingmen of fit-ty-cirk factories of this city, with the object of learning how many were opposed to a third term for Grant.

None but men who were positively known to learning how many were opposed to a third term for Grant.

None but men who were positively known to be Republicans were questioned. The result of the canvass was, that the greet majority of the men interviewed said that they would not vote for Grant for President. Over 1,500 Republican workingmen made this statement with emphasis. Nearly two-thirds of them are Germans. Following are the factories that were canvassed:

J. A. Pay & Co.,
Lane & Bodley,
Samuel Tatem,
Mittebell & Hammeleb's,
Meuder Furniture Co.,
Giobe Holling Mill,
Straub Mill Co.,
J. H. MeGowen,
Thomas Mottingham,
Hall's Safe & Lock Co.,
Mosler & Co.,
Mosler & Co.,
James L. Haven,
Henshaw & Sees,
Pope Brox. & K.,

(Continued on the Third Page.) JOHNSON'S

BLOOD PURIFIER.

DR. CLARK

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man 9,000,000 Bottles This Syrup possesses Varied Prop

ntely after esting the fermentalism of feels prevented.
It acts upon the Liver,
It acts upon the Kidneys,
It acts upon the Kidneys,
It acts upon the Kidneys,
It prefits the Riesey of the Constitution of the

CAUTION TO DRUCOISTS. TESTIMONIALS.

ILLINOIS. Disease of the Stomach and Lives,
EAR SIR: Suffering for some time with Medical DEAR SIR. Suffering for some time with Headerle and Disease of the Stomach and Liver, I was induced to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which restored me to perfect health and strength. No. 20 Subjects. CHAS. SHELLEY.

An Excellent Remedy.

Belvidere, Boone Co., Ill., Feb. 6, En.
DEAR BIR: have been using your INDIAN BLOOD
FYRUP for some time, and am particulty satisfied with
the results. It Purifies the Blood. Restores Lost Appetite. Strengthens the Nerves. Regulates the Stonach and Bowels, and Relieves Rheumatism. I would
not be without it.

MES. WESTFALL.

But be without it.

Kidney Disease.

Fisher Champson Co. II.

DEAD STR. This is to certify that your IND AN BLOOD SYRUP has done me more good for kings Complaint and Reart Disease than any other used cire I over used. It also cared one of my children at Chilis and Scrofula.

Chilis and Scrofula. Third-Day Chills.

Third-Day Chills.
Flora Clay Co. III.
DEAR STR. This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has carred me of the Third-Day Chills
After all other medicines had falled.
MISS BROWN
Chills Cured.
Mastoon, Coles Co. III.
DEAR STR. I find your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
speedily cures Chills, and can recommended it as the
best medicine in the country for Rheumatism and
Neuralgia.
ELI MITCHELLS. All that It Is Becommended to Be.

Patn in the Back

Dean con: This is to certify that your Kill AND BLOOD SYRUP has cared me of Pain is the size. It is a valuable medicine. MRS. WOULD Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Sandwice, De Kall Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR. This is to coexist that your libiday
BLOOD SYRUP, which i procured from your Assa.
has completely cared me of Dyspepsia. It is the bear
meditine I ever used. "Illiand V. Allen."

Cure for Heart Disease.

Teutopolis, Emanham Ca. III.

DEAR SIR: Your great INDIAN SLOOD SYRUP
the best medicine I ever used for Heart Dussal.

Pecommend it to all similarly affected.

REN STALLINGS.

All that II is Recommended to BeKanas Edrag Co. III.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP im my family for the past five years,
and have siways found it just as recommended. It uses best family medicine ever yead in my family and have siways found it just as recommended. It uses best family medicine ever yead in my family.

Britanic Co. III. Cure for Heart Pleease.

DEAR SIDE: This is to service that your INDIAN BLOOD STRUP has cured me of Lung Disease, which had been troubling me for a long time to be fully resummend at to all suffering humanity. ISSIA WITTINGTON.

DEAR STR: I was troubled with Neuralein for some times. I sought some of your INDIAN SLAUD SYELP, and am happy to say it has entirely dured me. MRS. ORG. INVIN. Dyspepala Cured.

Dyspepala Cured.

Plan Sin: I have been troubled with Billounness and Inducetion, and have used four INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and found it to be a most valuable medicine.

THOMAS TRIMBAR. Never Falls to Care.

Never Pails to Cure.

Miliora, Irequoia Co., Ili.

DRAR SIR: I have used your inhigh an BLOOD.

STRUP for Cramps in my Stomach and also for my
children who were troubled with cases, and on its insistence of the complete cure.

An Agend's Testimony.

Woodland, Irequoia Co., Ili.

DRAR SIR: I can say that your INDIAN BLOOD.

SYRUP has no equal for Constitution, Sick-Headache,
Pain in the Bowels, and Chilis, and I can safely seed meaning the complete cure.

RHOOA A REED.

Becommends it to All.

Aurors Kana Co., Ili. DRAM SIN: 1 have used some of your INDIAN ELGOD SYRUP with beneficial results, and I think in a good medicine to build up the system generally. Would recommend it to all authoring from Deblity.

Would recommend it to all authering from Debitity.

Liver Complaint.

Bucking am Kankahoe Co. H. May R. 198.

Dran Shi: I chastering tentify hast rose justic observated INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP gives universal satisfaction, and is blubly esteemed by all who have used it. I have used your medicine with the most satisfactory results, and can therefore recommend its use to all troubles with Liver Complaint and Soit Headacha.

Bucking ham hardanee Co. B. May R. 188.

Bucking ham kan hadee Co. B. May R. 188.

Dan Silb. I was a great sufferer from the unating and found no relief until I commenced using your most valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP; now I am much relieved and benefited. I recommend your medicine to all.

A Good Blood Purifier.

Waucorda Lake Co. B. Dan Sil. 190.

Dan Sir. I have used your great in Plan BLOOD.

DEAR SIR. I have used your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and have found it unequaled as a Blood Purhan and the pressure in recombinating it as such that the pressure in recombinating it as such that the pressure in the pressure is a such that the pressure is the pressure of the pressure of

DEAN STR.: This is to certify that I have been greatly benefited by using your great INDIAN BLOCK BY WITH I am over flywars of the and safe the second strength from the second strength troubled with Weakness, Your medicies makes me feel like a young girl. I can recommend it as a valuable reinedy. RHODA BARSETT. LISTOF WHOLESALE DEALERS Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup.

CHICAGO, ILL.

VAN SCHACE, STEVENSON & CO. S and M
BORELSON TUTINGS OF A CO. S and M Labora

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every State in the Urelected, and the indice gation of quite a large of men. Each State ha of delegates as willcan or Democratio pessibility of the represented is rather gland delegates will cattended by a brass Canada they will be journed to be the cattended by a brass Canada they will be journed by a brass Canada they will be journed by the property of Buchanan, of Hamchant and ex-m These gentlemen are the greenback pure and, while they may in discussion of the grathey will refrain from This is an innovation how far it will find a lit is likely that Congress the Permanent Chain and that the Spring stantially adopted.

Prinspund, Pa., I papers publish the Pennsylvania delegational Convention whill not be bound by will not be bound by will not be bound by will not be bound by
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WISCONSIM
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WATERFOWN, Wis.,
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Electoral ticket, will
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Brocial Dispatch

AN EVALUATION

Brocial Dispatch

GALENA, Ill., May 2

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Arkansas, in which ti

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THE OSB

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Gennty, III.
Special Disputch of Special Disputch of Nashvilla, III.
Nashington County of the State of Special Disputch of Nashvilla, III.
Nashington County of the State of Special Disputch of the farm of Judge As the farm of Judge As would bind wheat with inviting competitions binders. Several hund would bind wheat with the machines were freen wheat, viz.: the freen wheat, viz.: the farm of Wire Binder and The latter broke down was taken out of was taken out.

### PRESIDENTIAL.

(Continued from the Second Page.) L. A. Strobel,
A. & J. Nurre,
L. & E. Greenwald,
Davis' Stove Foundry,
L. C. & L. R. R. (shop),
Ometimati Coffin Co.,
Oraine, Breed & Co.,
Blymyer Mfg. Co.,
Krohn, Feiss & Co.,
Elm Street Printing Co.,
Thomas Emery's Sons,
Gaff & Fleischman,
Dierker & Cordesman,
Oook's Carriage Mfg. Co., H. & D. Railroad Shop,
Eureka Coop. Foundry,
Lape & Bro.,
Rennekamp & Bros.

THE CHICAGO CONTEST. LOS FOR THE FIRST BALLOT IF THE UNIT BULE IS NOT ENFORCED. Detroit Tribune (Zach Chandler's old organ).

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Whole number of delegates	Grant	Blaina	Sherman	Edmunds	Washburna
L Alabams L Arkansas L Onifornia Colorado Connecticut Belaware Florida L Georgis L Finida L Georgis L Finida L Georgis L Finida L Fanas L Kantacky L Louisina L Miningan L West Virginia L Miningan L Miningan L Miningan L Miningan L West Miningan L Westingan L Westingan L Westingan L Westingan L Miningan L Mi	14 24 16 10 22 10 20 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	20 12 12 6 6 6 23 3 19 7 7  6 3 15 5 10 10 11 11 11	7 2 2 1 2 2 2 1	6 1 1 4 7 7 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8	25 i	1
Total	756	313	362	113	35	23

Age of the second secon

Twenty seats contested by Blaine and Washburn bes.
Colorado held its Convention yesterday; regit not yet known.
The vote required to nominate will be 379.

## SEYMOUR.

SEYMOUR.
THE CHICAGO DEMOCRATS.
The Democrats of the Fifteenth Ward met at the corner of Larrabee and Centre streets last evening to form themselves into a Seymour Club. Mr. McNally came forward with a speech. He had nothing to say against Tilden, but appeared as the representative of the "toiling millions," and the special friend of Mr. Seymour, whom he called the "Chief of the Mohawk Vailey," and said was the only person who could wrest New York from Conkling and dethrone the Republican party. He spoke at great length, but this was the substance of his story, which was listened to without the semblance of approval. When he was through he invited those present to enlist in the cause, and eightsen came forward and signed the roll prepared for the occasion, without stopping for a moment to inquire as to who had paid for the printing. After this a committee, consisting of William McNally, William Kramer, H. F. Inglehart. John S. Meyer, and Max Keuth, was appointed to nominate officers for the organization, to report at a further meeting to be held at the same place Saturday evening, when it is expected that the Mayor and others will be present to make speeches.

THE GREENBACKERS.

the Executive Committee met and discussed the situation of the confraternity. The Secretary read a number of letters and telegrams from delegates asking that accommodations be reserved for them at the hotels during their National Convention June 2. It appears that in almost every State in the Union delegates have been elected, and the indications point to the congregation of quite a large, if not distinguished, body of men. Each State has elected the same number of delegates as will attend the Republican or Democratic conventions, but the possibility of the delegations being fully of delegates as will attend the Republican or Democratic conventions, but the possibility of the delegations being fully represented is rather dubious. The New England delegates will come via the Grand Trunk, attended by a brass band. On pessing through Canada they will be joined by a delegation of "beaver backers," headed by William Wallace, a member of Parliament, and Isaac Buchanan, of Hamilton, a prominent merchant and ex-member of Parliament. These gentlemen are in favor of introducing the greenback pure and simple into Canada, and, while they may participate in the general discussion of the greenback financial planks, they will refrain from voting on any proposition. This is an inmovation in American politics, and how far it will find approval remains to be seen. It is likely that Congressman De La Matyr will be the Permanent Chairman of the Convention, and that the Springfield platform will be substantially adopted.

PINSTEEN COME-OUTERS.

PINSTEEN COME-OUTERS.

PINSTEEN COME-OUTERS.

PINSTEEN COME-OUTERS.

Pennsylvania delegates to the Republican National Convention who openly declare that they will not be bound by the unit rule, and that they will not you for Grant's nomination.

will not vote for Grant's nomination.

WISCONSIN GREENBACKERS.

Brecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WATERTOWN, Wis., May 25.—The State Convention of the National Greenback party for the election of delegates to the National Convention at Chicago and the selection of an Electural ticket, will be held at Music-Hall in this city Thursday, May 27.

EX-SENATOR DORSEY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

GALENA, Ill., May 25.—Gen. Grant received today a voluntary letter from Senator Dorsey, of Arkanas, in which the latter emphatically denies the autements made in the New York Herald's alleged interview with him in regard to the Arkanas delegation to Chicago. He positively asserts that he never favored the election of Bianc Selegates, and that he is and always has been a Grant man, and that the delegation of his State will stand as previously represented by him.

By him.

AN ROWA BLAINETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chiego Tribuna.

CEBAR RAFIDS, Ia., May 25.—F. J. Upton, of this city, delegate to the Republican National Convention, left for Chicago last evening. He says, "Blaine or bust!"

FEULLOW WEED ON HIS WAY TO CHICAGO.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Thurlow Weed, who is one of the list delegates from this city that will go before the Chicago Convention and oppose the momination of Gen. Grant, started for the Lake City this morning. He will travel by easy stages, and be met by his associates at the Palmer House.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS AGAINST GRANT.

New Orleans, May 25.—It is now announced that Sherman has eight of the Louisiana delegration to Chicago, and that on the second ballot this will be increased.

### THE OSBORNE BINDER.

Mighly Successful Trial of That Unique Machine Near Nashville, Washington County, Ill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

MASHVILLS, Ill., May 25.—The farmers of Washington County were treated to an exhibition this afternoon as unique as it was enterniaing. It had been advertised that an exhibition of harvesting-machinery would be given on the farm of Judge Alkens, where one machine would bind wheat with either wire or twine, and inviting competition by other wire or twine, and two machines were exhibited in very heavy rees wheat, viz.: the Osborne Combined Twine and two machines were exhibited in very heavy rees wheat, viz.: the Osborne Combined Twine and wire Binder and the Wood Twine Binder. In latter broke down on the first round, and was taken out of the field. The farmers was delighted with the excellent work of the Coome, and highly praised the feature where yellow the twine or wire can be used, as may be chespest. The McCormick, Marsh, and Alama, and a French machine declined to take sept in the contest. Crops look spiendid.

FOREIGN.

Attempt to Secure England's Mediation Between Peru and Chili.

The Latter Nation Must Indemnify Foreigners for Property Destroyed.

France Proposes a New Conference on the Greek Boundaries Question.

Counts Karolyl and Zichy, of Austria, Engage in a Fatal Duel.

Elections in Wurtemberg-Russian War Preparations General Foreign News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CLATTON-BULWER TRATY.

LONDON, May 25.—In the House of Commons Sir Charies Dilke stated that the Government is not in communication with the United States upon the question of the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Mr. Gladstone announced that the Government expects within a short time to receive answers of certain Powers who have been invited to participate in the proposed concerted action with regard to the Berlin Treaty. When these are received Glaschen's instructions will be com-

with regard to the Berlin Treaty. When these are received Göschen's instructions will be completed, and will probably be presented to the House with other Eastera papers.

BRADLAUGH.

Mr. Gladstone's motion referring the Bradlaugh case to a select committee was agreed to.

MEDIATION.

Earl Granville received to-day at the Foreign Office a deputation of Members of Parliament on the subject of mediation by the British Governmen between Chili and Peru. The subject will be discussed in Parliament. Private report states Earl Granville told the Parliamentary deputation he would, if a favorable opportunity offered, do his utmost to bring about mediation between the South American belligerents.

between the South American belligerents.

THE STOCK PANIC.

No new failures having occurred to-day, the feeling of the market became better, and a further fall of prices in American railway stocks was stopped. English railways, however, and some other good securities, declined because the speculators had to sell in order to carry over those stocks which had fallen enormously, and the sale of which, at this moment, would have ruined them. The principal feature of the American maket to-day was the great decline in Eric shares, which went down to 33%, after opening at over 35. Should no other lines in America be embarrassed, an event which is not expected here by leading bankers, the panic will remain without further serious trouble. The jobber, Mr. Troycross, who suspended yesterday, offers 10s on the pound.

ELECTED WITHOUT OPPOSITION. BLECTED WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Sir Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, has been elected for Derby without opposition.

Gen. Wolseley arrived at Plymouth to-day from South Africa.

Baron Henry William August Gagern, the German politician and political writer, died to-day at Darmstadt.

THE BRITISH TURF. THE BRITISH TURF.

LONDON, May 25.—The Woodcote Stakes at Epsom were won by Angelina; Vaga (filly), second; Voluptuary, third. The Epsom stakes were won by Advance, Rhidorroach second, and Prologue third.

> RUSSIA. THE NIHILIST TRIALS.

PARIS, May 25.—A St. Petersburg correspond PARIS, May 25.—A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs the following to-day: Yesterday morning at 11:30 the two Public Prosecutors made their closing speeches against the accused Nihilists. One of the prosecutors arraigned eight of the prisoners, the other arraigned the rest. The first inveighed against Michaeloff, Tabouroff, Bernikoff, Troscianski, Lowenthal, and Boulanoff, and the women Vitanieff and Nathansen, and spoke for three hours. After a short adjournment of the Court, the second prosecutor developed the testimony against Dr. Weimar and the women Kalenkfus and Malinowska. The address of the first was calmly and closely reasoned, particularly in recapitulating the facts that went toward inculpating Michaeloff in aiding the escape of Mezentzoff's assasins; but that of the second was both partial and passionate. The latter was interrupted by an unforeseen incident. As soon as be began to speak of the woman Kalenkina,

interrupted by an unforeseen incident. As soon as he began to speak of the woman Kalenkina, who at the time of her arrest

FIRED AT THE EIGHT GENDARMES
surrounding her, the Public Prosecutor was interrepted by a cry from Kalenkina of, "Was there ever such effrontery?" Having uttered these words the prisoner informed the President that she would hear no more, and prayed to be allowed to leave the court. Her request was granted, and she retired. When the Court met again, after another adjournment, the prosecutor resumed his speech, and concluded with an eloquent peroration which produced a great sensation. With the exception of Kalenkina all the prisoners listened attentively to the addresses, and showed no signs of emotion whatever.

The five advocates for the defense then opened their cases. They occupied the whole of the evening from 7 to 12 with their pleadings. One of the females accused, Malinowska, left after the first had concluded, saying that she was suffering from a nervous attack. All the speeches were brief and coloriess, except those delivered on behalf of Machaeloff and Wiemar, which were rather elaborate. In the last of them all the advocate maintained that the revolutionary party was divided into categories, and that, as their clients belonged to the least influential and humblest of these, they had a claim of indulgence. The counsel for the accused did their best, but it must be confessed that their best amounted to but little. The affair of Michaeloff and the horse remains as mysterious as ever. It is thought that the judgment will be delivered on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Talking Of WAR.

To the Western Associated Press.

St. Petersburg, May 25.— The military

TALKING OF WAIL.

To the Western Associated Press.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—The military authorities, presided over by Gen. Todieben, are discussing the plan of campaign to be followed in case of war with China. Gen. Todieben, in such an event, would be Commander-in-Chief.

FRANCE.

GREEK BOUNDARIES.

BERLIN, May 25.—Intelligence has been received here from Paris to the effect that France has proposed that the International Commission which was to deal with the rectification of the Greek frontier be abandoned, and, instead, that a supplementary conference of the Powers meet immediately to settle the question. Also, that England and some of the other Powers have already assented to this proposal, and the assent of the remainder is confidently expected.

AAY'S ELECTION.

PARIS, May 25.—Leon Say has been elected President of the Senate, receiving 147 votes; Le Royer, 4; Pallet, 2; Simon, 1; and De Ganardie, 1. There were 121 blank ballots, Waddington will take the London Ambassadorship.

A Young nobleman, the Viscount de P., has just been arrested for stealing the paltry sum of \$5 from a hotel waiter.

"LE VOYAGE EN AMERIQUE."

M. Brasseur intends to produce "Le Voyage en Amerique" at the Nouveautees, in September.

To BE BANISHED.

TO BE BANISHED.

The Government has resolved to banish the foreign Socialists who are most active in promoting agitation.

ACCEPTED.

MUST PAY UP.

ROME, May 25.—Italy has taken the initiative in regard to the claims to be presented to Chill for compensation to foreigners in consequence of the bombardment of various towns in Peru

of the bombardment of various towns in Peru and Bolivia. France and England have adhered to Italy's course.

AN APPOINTMENT.

King Humbert reappointed Signor Tacchio President of the Senate.

ALL BUT ONE HEARD FROM.

All constituencies but one have been heard from. The Ministers have a bare majority of twenty-four. It appears evident that the leaders of the two oppositions are determined to provoke another crisis as quickly as possible.

A Pesth dispatch states that Count Victor Zichy, formerly Under-Secretary of State in the Tisza Ministry, who was forced to resign after being accused in the newspapers of dishonest transactions, and Count Stepheu Karolyi, fought a duei on Monday. Count Zichy was seriously wounded, and will scarcely survive the day.

GERMANY.

LONDON, May 25.—A Berlin correspondent as serts that the proposal to present the identica notes to the Porte has fallen through, assent o all the signatory Powers not having been obtained.

tained.

ELECTIONS.

The election at Reutlingen, Würtemberg, resulted in the return of the popular, if not democratic, candidate by 5,500 votes against 3,620 polled by the Imperialist candidate. On the other hand, a clerical has been chosen at Passau, Bavaria, by 7,404 votes against 1,700 laboriously scraped together by the Liberal candidate. THE PEUSSIAN CLERICAL BILL.

Berlin, May 25.—The Prussian Ministry has made known that it does not intend to withdraw the Clerical bill, now before the Prussian Diet, because of the altered attitude of the Vatican.

AFGHANISTAN.

AFGHANISTAN.

ABDURRAHMAN KAHN.

LONDON, May 25.—Letters have been received from the mission to Abdurrhaman Khan. The mission was received with every distinction. Three interviews had been held with Abdurrahman Khan, at which his demeanor has been frank and courteous. His formal reply is awaited. The deportation of Mustoufi Habiboolah has completely upset the intrigues against Abdurrahman Khan.

SPAIN.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

MADRID, May 25.—In the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of the Interior stated that the recent meeting of groups of the Opposition for the purpose of forming a coalition against the Government was an infringement upon parliamentary usage and upon the Constitution.

SOUTH AMERICA. MOQUEQUA RECAPTURED BY THE PERUVIANS—BOMBARDMENT OF CALLAO.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A dispatch from Lima states that the Peruvians have recaptured Moquequa. Arequipa's forces are marching south. Callao was bombarded on the 10th instant without effect.

CANADA.

Sitting-Bull—Indians in the Bominion
—Ice-Blockade in the Gulf of St. Lawrence—An International Transporta-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune OTTAWA, May 25.—A dispatch from Winnipeg savs: "It is stated with apparent authenticity that Sitting-Bull is en route for Winnipeg from Wood Mountain, having left there on the 1st of May, attended by four Chiefs, and each Chief

Wood Mountain, having left there on the 1st of May, attended by four Chiefs, and each Chief with five warriors, making twenty-five men, exclusive of camp-followers and commissary. The terms of a new convention for the exchange of money-orders between Canada and the United States have been agreed upon. The system is the same as the new arrangement with England.

A man named J. B. Fortin has been arrested here on a charge of bigamy. It appears he has been married three times, and all three wives are living,—two of them in Ottawa, and the other at St. Hosse. The St. Bosse wife has preferred the charge.

The report of the Minister of the Interior demonstrates the fact that the Indians are far from dying out, and that, on the contrary, they are increasing in numbers. When the last census was taken, in 1871, there were 23,338 Indians in the Dominion, distributed as follows: Ontario, 12,978; Quebec, 6,988; Nova Scotis, 1,666; New Brunswick, 1,408; Prince Edward's Island, 3,231. According to the Interior report there were in these provinces in 1879 31,820 Indians,—an increase of more than 8,000. In addition to these, there are now the Indians of Manitoba and the Northwest Territoriers, 31,227; of Arthabaska district, 2,398; of British Columbia, 55,152; and Rupert's Land, 3,770,—making in all 103,397 Indians, who have to be cared for by the Dominion Government.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Indians, who have to be cared for by the Dominion Government.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTREAL, May 25.—The nee-blookade in the Gulf of St. Lawrence continues, and the latest news is, that 100 sail or more are in the ice, some of which will never get out. Already the wreck of two Norwegian vessels is reported near Rose Blanche, Newfoundland,—the crews secaping.

There is a proposition to run an elevated railway between St. Henri Village and Hochelaga, and men are taking the levels for it at present. It will be four, feet eight and a half inches gauge, and will be built after the New York pattern. This will effectually solve the question of rapid transit.

The Special Committee of the City Council appointed to cooperate in making Montreal a feet port has invited a number of leading men.

It is now announced that there is a new difficulty in the way of carrying out the arrangement lately made for taking freight through to Manitoba in bond. The Collector at Port Huron has refused to permit the cars to go through without being opened and the goods examined. Mrt Simpson, the Collector at Montreal, who had charge of the matter from the first, has written to the authorities at Washington, urging that the plan which obtains in the case of goods passing from one port of the United States to another through Canada abould be adopted—namely: the system of double locks.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

TORONTO, May 25.—The movement to erect a suitable memorial to the late Hon, George Brown is progressing. At a meeting of leading citizens, a committee consisting of several Ministers of the Local Government, Members of Parliament, and prominent merchants, was appointed to consider the matter in detail, and report.

THE WEATHER.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28-1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower
Missouri Valleys, stationary or rising barome-

For the Lower Lake region, nearly stationary barometer and temperatures, winds mostly south to west, clear or partly cloudy weather, possibly followed by local rains in the western

possibly followed by common the Tennessee and Ohio Valley, nearly stationary barometer and temperatures, clear or partly cloudy weather, possibly followed in western portions by occasional local rains, and southerly winds.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, May E.

CHICAGO, May 35.

Time. Bar. Ther. Hu Wind. Vei Weather R'n.
6:18 s. m. 29.959 / 73 68 8. 19 Clear.
10:18 a. m. 29.951 74 68 8. 9 Clear.
10:18 a. m. 29.955 81 67 8. 9 Clear.
2 p. m. 29.961 74 68 8 E. 6 Clear.
10:18 p. m. 29.901 73 76 8 8 E. 6 Clear.
10:18 p. m. 29.900 73 76 8 8 Clear. 

HE RETRACTED.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 25.—The Cole disbarment case to-day suddenly closed by Judge Cole withdrawing all former answers and fling an answer admitting that he had made false charges against the Court, and asteed leave to retract all statements heretofore made by him against the integrity and purity of the Court.

The prosecution responded they were satisfie with the confession of Judge Cole, and wer willing the case should be dismissed. Justic Miller, on the Bench, said it gave him great as isfaction to make the order of dismissal, an thus ended the case of great expectations.

FIRES.

AT BROOKLYN: N. Y.

New York, May 25.—About faif-past 12 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Denslow & Bush's oil works, at Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue, Brooklyn. The flames spread rapidly, and in about a quarter of an abour after an oil-tank exploded, and is reported to have killed and wounded a number of men. The flames extended to several vessels and to Adams' lumber-yard. The fire is still in progress, and the loss will be heavy.

OXFORDVILLE, WIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

JANESVILLE, Wis., May 25.—The large barn of the Rev. J. C. Gifford, at Oxfordville, Green County, was burned to the ground with its contents, including a \$400 span of horses, wagons, implements, etc. Loss about \$1,000; no insur

IN NEW YORK,
New YORK, May 25.—A fire early this morning
in No. 258 Bowery, occupied by Frank, Uppner &
Middleton, as the Dime Museum, caused damage
to stock of \$10,000; insured, \$3,000. Some valuable curiosities were destroyed. The fire, it is
supposed, was caused by sparks from an engin
of the Elevated Railroad which passed the doos IN NEW YORK.

FOREST FIRES. East Saginaw, Mich., May 25.—Forest fired that ran through the woods north of here last week destroyed about 2,500,000 feet of pine logs belonging to different parties, but were checked by the heavy rainfall Friday and Saturday.

STEAMSHIP NEWS. NEW YORK, May 25.—Arrived, Pereire, from Havre; Wyoming, from Liverpool; Lessing, from Hamburg. LONDON, May 25.—Arrived, Maine, from New York; steamships Greece, from New York, and Istrian, from Boston, have arrived out.

Medetur, the physiological rejuvena organic system. Sold by all druggists.

A delightful shave is possible only with utiours Shaving-Soap. THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMBELISHED Franch one patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the salested of the sa

H. W. BUCHMAN, Brugges, corner Thirty-first and Blate-sta.

WEST DIVISION.

CHAS. BENNETT, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 500 West Madison-stanear Western-sv.

THE SONNIC-State Druggest, 525 Blue Island-sv., corner of Twelfth-s.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweier, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 750 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 641 West Madison-st., corner Paulins.

Paulina.

1. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 445 North
Diark-st., corner Division.
P. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 675 Larraboo-st. normer Sophia.

LOUIS w. H. NERBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 435 East Division to between LaSalle and Wells. PERSONAL

PERSONAL—THE GENTLEMEN WHO ANSWER ad Usber's advertisement of 18th will please a report at the Exposition Building, between 10 and o'clock a. m. to-day, main entrance. ERSONAL-ADOLPH WANTS MORRIS DIT-tenbeffer to send his address to Mansfield, O.

POB SALE—GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY—MONROE

st., south front, between Seeley-av. and Hoynest. I am authorised to offer this choice property as

\$15 per foot for inside and \$50 and \$50 for corners. Secure 50 or 75.755 at once as it is worth \$100 per foot today. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st., Room L. FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-GOOD BRICK residence on West Monroe-st., between Morsen and Aberdeen. PHILIP MYERS & CO., 164 Randolph-8.

SUBURBAN HEAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, ILL—COTTAGE OF Scoums, with very desirable piece of ground life feet front and 150 deep; fruits of all kinds in abandance, also large barn, good well, at the low price of \$2,00°, half cash, and balance on easy payments. Inquire at 17 North Dearborn-av, between 6 and 8 p. m.

FOR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT one block from hotel at La Grange, filles from Chicago; ills down and is monthly; cheapest property in market, and shown free; abstract free; railroad fare, ill cents. IRA BROWN, 162 La Salle-st. Koom 4. REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—OWNERS OF GOOD REAL ESTATE
Whishing to sell to give me prices. Have exils forcottage near Cottage Grove-av. and Forty-fifth-st.
Cottage near Lincoln Park.
Small farm within 50 miles of Chicago.
Can make quick cash sales of good property. Can make quick cash sales of good property.

E. L. CANFIELD, 164 Randolph-st.

DRARBORN - AV. — MADAME BABUT'S French boarding-house; rooms nicely fur-nished. Table d'hote sté p. m. References Mr. Hen-rotin, Beigian Consul; Mme. Eugenie de Roode Rice.

nished. Table d'hote stép, m. References: Mr. Henrotin, Belgian Consul; Mms. Eugenie de Roode Rios.

127 NORTH DEARBORN-AV.—TWO HAND127 somely-furnished rooms (one slelove); modern conveniences, and best table board. Day boarders accommodated.

241 somely furnished room, south front, with firstclass table. References.

250 EAST INDIANA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM,
suitable for two, with board.

10 SIXTEENTH-ST., OPPOSITE PRAIRIE-AV.
a few transient gueste; terms reasonable.

16 ELDRIDGE-COUET—LARGE AND SMALL
rooms with board. Transients taken.

2 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—DESIRABLE SUITE
from from many for the stransient of the stransient guester.

2404 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITE OF
with board. Tromished or unfurnished,
west Side.

West fide.
404 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TWO OR THREE DAY boarders accommodated.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HAR-rison-sta, four blocks south of Palmer House-Board and room, per day, \$1.50 to \$2; per week, from \$5 to \$10; also furnished rooms rented without board.

Au (opposite Northwestern Depot)—slaw and a perday.

To THE TRAVELING PUBLIC—THE WINDSOH European Hotel, Dearborn-st., Tribune Block, offers better inducements to parties visiting Chicago and making a short stay than any other European Hotel in the city. Rooms from 75c to £ per day. First-class restaurant in same building.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL, AMERICAN AND European plans, 109 State-st., Chicago, Rooms quiet and well kept. Rates \$1.50 and £ per day. Mrs. 8, R. SCHMIDT, Proprietress.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 128 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE Paimer House—\$1.50 and £ per day.

DOARD-WITH NICELY FURNISHED ROOM BY a gentleman of eminent respectability, in pleas-ant locality on South Side north of Twenty-second-st. Address, stating terms, etc., V is, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND. dians-av., rear.

TOUND-BAY HORSE-CAN BE HAD BY PAIing expenses. Harrison-st. and Trumbuli-av.,
near Central Park.

LOST-ON SOUTH SIDE-LADY'S BLACK SILK
sacque. Return to 1255 Michigan-av., and receive
reward.

LOST-A HEAVY GOLD CAMEO RING, ENliberal reward will be paid if returned to 254 Monroe-st.

TOP-SL
TRAYED OR STOLEN—ROAN HORSE, WEIGHDing about 30 or 30 pounds, blind in one eye,
branded on shoulder; pacing gait; property belonging to L. J. Daegling. Any one returning said horse
will be liberally rewarded by L. J. Daegling, Nineteth-st., haif a block east of Baltimore & Ohio Railroadyrack, South Chicago, III.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A DVERTISERS CAN LEARN THE EXACT COST A of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce-st., N. Y. Send for circular.

A PRACTICAL ASSAYER GOING TO CULORADO wishes to interview those interested in mines. Good references. Address V 1, Tribune office.

NOTICE—THE BRICKMARERS OF THE SOUTE.

NOTICE—THE BRICKMARERS OF THE SOUTE.

NOTICE—THE BRICKMARERS OF THE SOUTE.

President. The Market of the Company of the Country Papers please copy. J. D. Tulley. J. Legnard, V. Alleip, E. Harland, W. McKenna. Canada and country papers please copy. G. WILTEMBERG. President. WANTED—THE ADVERTISER WANTS TO invest \$1,000 in some legitimate business that would enable him to travel. Address v 12, Tribune.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ANDREW THALKEFER, WATCHMAKER, FURMERLY with A. F. OTTO. Fine watch repairing regulators, clocks, and music-boxes promptly and carefully executed. Under the Grand Pacific Hotel. 28 South Clarkest.

A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEAR-source. Business quietly and legally transacted.

INSTRUCTION. WALTER C. LYMAN, ELOCUTIONIST, ROOM SO Central Huste-Hall. Original, thorough, and practical system of voice culture and expression by voice and action. Prof. Lyman begins a summer class at his rooms Monday evening, May 31, at a colock. Terms, in advance, 8, term of 10 jessous. Private instruction duily. A. J. QUTLER, sanager.

TO RENT-NO. IES PRAIRIE-AV. NEAR TWEN-ty-fourth-si.-i-skory English basement, with sub-basement, stone frontiall modern improvements furnace, see-fixtures, etc., and brick barn. THOMAS & BRAGO, ISI La Salle-st. TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED STONI front house for the summer; Indians-av., new Thirty-sixth-st.; 9 rooms, in perfect order; family without children preferred, as good care is more considered than amount of rent; cool, pleasant location and good neighbors. WILLIAM L. PIERCE, Root 4, 16 La Salie-st.

To RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON ASH-iand-av. for three months this summer. Apply in person or by letter to E. M. TRALLI, 193 La-Salle. North Side.

TO RENT-THE ELEGANT THREE-STORY AND basement brick dwalling. Is feet front, with large brick barn, 45 Dearborn-st. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-st., Room &

TO RENT-BY TURNER & BOND. IM WASHINGton-st.: No. 26' West Adams-st. 2-story and basement brick, three rooms deep, with all modern conyeniences; has just been painted and calcimined
from top to bottom large lot and brick stable; \$20.
No. 54 Milwankee-av., store 25x70 and basement; has
just been put in perfect order; 37.50. No. 1098 Statest., 181: No. 45M Greenwood-av. 2-story, half basement, and mansard brick house, with octagon front,
two parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor;
two parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor;
two ninutes' walk from steam-cars; very low rent.
Nos. 1803 and 1804 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement
stone-fronts; all modern improvements; in first-class
neighborhood.

TO RENT-A FURNISHED COTTAGE AND LAKE, WIL.

TO RENT-IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER, FLAT OF five rooms in rew marble front building corner of State and Thirty-dret-sta. GEO. H. CLARKE & OO., Room in, 9 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT-ELEGANT 7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS;
both rooms, gas fixtures, elevators, and all improvements; new buildings; 88 and 68 North Clarkst, E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Booms 12 and 18. TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS large and airy, at 48 Wabash-av/ To RENT-NEWLY AND WELL FURNISHED rooms; two unfarnished rooms and basement to responsible parties. No. 163 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE ROOMS AND SUITES IN the Glies Bros'. Building (26 Wabash-av.), within 3 minutes' walk of the Gardner House and Exposition Building; to reputable and responsible parties only. Apply at Boom IS. TO RENT-IN PRIVATE FAMILY, THE ENTIRE Parlor floor (or part), consisting of four hand-somely farmished rooms, near business, on Michigan-sv. Address V 8, Tribune office. TO RENT-HANDSOME ROOMS, FURNISHED and newly calcimined, for single gentlemen of families, without board; basement for day boarders. Transient guests accommodated during Convention Terms reasonable. Iso Michiganav, new number. TO RENT-FWO PLEASANT FRONT HOOMS AT SEIL LARGIES-EN.

TO RENT-SECOND FLOOR, UNFURNISHED, TO Party of adults. No. IS Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT-SE MICHIGAN-AV. NEAR Twelfth-st. elegantly furnished rooms, single or ensulter modern improvements; to gentlemen; translent or permanent. Also barn to rent.

TO RENT-PLEASANT UNFURNISHED BOOMS, hot and cold water, use of bath-room. Inquire at ISSS Wabsab-av.

TO RENT-NICELY-PURNISHED ROOM LOOK-ing out on the lake. Inquire at Boom 10 front, 20 Wabsab-av. 26 Wabash-ev.

TO BENT-AT 169 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR I Fourteenth-st., a partor floor unfurnished. Also two large single rooms. Everything first-class.

TO RENT-FURNISHED BOOMS TO GENTLE-II men. Strangers attending the Convention will find first-class accommodations. 6 East Washington-st., up-stairs, next door to H. M. Kinsley.

TO RENT-PARLOR SUITE, FURNISHED, AND other rooms. 38 Michigan-av. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR CONVEN-tion week. 4 Monroe-st., opposite Palmer Rouse. Apply at Room 17. North Side. North Side.

TO RENT-25 EAST INDIANA-ST., WITHIN TEN
I minutes' walk of the Paimer House, handsomely
for the month of June. for the month of June.

To RENT-NICE ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR TO family without children. References required. St East Chicago-av.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms in cotagon front house near Lincoln Park, and good board if necessary. 2W viscossin-st.

TO RENT-ONE SUITE OF THREE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; also single rooms; all newly furnished. 210 North Clark-st., corner Superior. Inquire at Room 16.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT
Duilding di Market-st., suitable for the commission business. Apply to J. C. SMITH, 40 Dearborn-st.,
Room 1.

TO RENT—FOR \$\text{ib}\$ PER MONTH—STORE AND
four rooms in rear, No. 56 North Chark-st., opposite Lincoln Park, suitable for a baker, tailor, showmaker, or any small manufacturer. Inquire at
KNAUER & BROS., corner of Kinste and Clark-sts.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 5 WEST
Lake-st. put in good order; cheap to the right
party. G. S. THOMAS, 159 La Saile-st., Room 5.

Docks and Yards. TO RENT DOCK, NEAR RANDOLPH-ST. bridge. E. L. CANFIELD, 164 Randolph-st. TO RENT-LARGE AND SMALL WELL-LIGHT-ed rooms for manufacturing; power and eleva-tors. A. E. BISHOP, 16 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED-TO RENT-FOUR-ROOM FLAT OR cottage in a desirable locality for man and wife. Address Vi, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-THREE GOOD ROOMS, unfurnished, with use of bath, Location between Schiller and Centre-sta, east of Wells. Give price and location. Address V 4. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL FLAT WITH modern conveniences. Bent not to exceed \$30. Address V 2. Tribune office.

AT THE FACTORY—FIRST-CLASS ORGANS AT A prices beyond competition; wholesale and retail, Nicholson Organ Co., 65 East Indians-st. Essab. 1871.

A PRIVATE FARTY wild. SELL 7-OCTAVE rosewood upright piano; only used two weeks. Only E60, cost 800. Call at 730 Weet Madison-st.

POR SALE—A NEARLY-NEW 754-OCTAVE Upright piano, 8tandard, cheap for cash. Apply at 800 Sedgwick-st., near Wisconstin, up-stairs.

HARP FOR SALE—DOUBLE ACTION, REASON-able price, at 191 North Halsted-st. R. DE GRAZIA.

OWING TO THE DEMAND FOR THE

50 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS,
50 NEW SQUARE PIANOS,
TO RENT.
W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-sts. PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS UP-right piane at less than one-quarter cost, may call at 50 Wabash-av. Prices lower than elsewhere, quality and durability considered. Terms to suit purchasers. LYON & HEALY,

FISCHER, AND OTHER
LYON & HEALY. State and Monroe-sta BARGAINS! BARGAINS! IN ALL KINDS LIGHT carriages, buggies, and new styles of jump-seat phaetons, wholesale and retail, as the old established house of H. J. EDW ARDS, 256 Wabash-av., corner of Jackson-st. P. S.—Second-hand carriages taken in exchange, and for sale cheap.

State-st. E. C. HAYDE.

FOR SALE-LIGHT FAMILY CARRIAGES, BUGgles, canopy-top phaetons, side-bar buggles, etc.,
at reasonable prices. H. R. HILL, 58 West Madison.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A NNOUNCEMENT—THE UNION FURNITURE
A Company, 50 and 350 West Madison-as, have now
the largest and most varied stock of
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
they have ever carried. Chamber sets from 138 to
125. Carpets from 30 cents a yard upwards. Parlor
suits from 55 to 5153.
Also crockery, silver, and glassware, and in fact
everything needed for housekeeping.
Select your goods now to be delivered, before the
rise. Make a small payment, and pay the balance
monthly.
UNION FURNITURE COMPANY,
56 and 365 West Madison-st.
Open Monday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings.

TOOR SALE—FUR CASH—ENTIRE CONTENTS

Open Monday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings.

FOR SALE—FUR CASH—ENTIRE CONTENTS handsomely furnished private residence, including table and bed linen, glassware, and oil-paintings. House most conveniently located on North Side, four blocas from the State-st. bridge, the lease of which until May 1. 1881, transferred to purchaser of furnisher; good socurity required for rent. Address R at Tribune office.

If YOU INTEND BUYING AN OIL STOVE THIS season do not fail to see the Excelsior, at 4 Dearborn-st., opposite Tremont House.

A LL THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WISH-A ing to sell cast-off clothing carpets, and bedding can get an offer made from E. HERSCHEL, 58 State-st. I will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city.

STORAGE FOR PURNITURE IN PIRST-CLASS, Science by join by elevator, at low raise. Apply to H. W. WETHEREILL, 185 and 187 wheath-av.

STORAGE FOR PURNITURE BUGGIES, ETC.; Occupant and best in city. Advances at low rates. J. C. PARET, 18 Von Monroe at low rates.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-DRUG CLERK: ONE WHO HAS HAD
about 3 years' experience and can speak French
or German. Iti Bive Island-av. WANTED-A TOUNG MAN FOR CASHIER: must be quick at figures and give bond reference. E. TODD & CO., St South Water-st. WANTED-A GOOD GROCERY CLERK. 1806 State-st., near Eighteenth. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG INVOICE
derk; must have worked at the desk; a correct
figurer and rapid penman. Apply with reference to
VAN SCHAAUK, STEVENSON & CO. 23 and W Lake

Trades.

WANTED-FIFTY CABINETMAKERS ANI
In the year. Forest City Farniture Company, Rockford, Ill. Wantsp-60 GOOD BRICKLAYERS TO WHOM
liberal wages will be paid. Apply at once at 1
West Missouri-st., Kansas City, Mo. D. UNDER WOOD.

WANTED—SEWING-MACHINE MECHANICS.
Call to-day at 140 North Union-st.

WANTED—MOLDERS. MURRAY IRON WORKS,
Burlington, Ia.

WANTED—A GOOD JOBBING BLACKSMITH,
one used to horseshoeing. Apply to WM.
AUSTIN, Leiand, Le Salle Co., Ill. AUSTIN, Leland, La Salle Co., Ill.

WANTED-5 CARRIAGE TRIMMERS, 3 CARriage woodworkers, 2 carriage painiers. Men
who do not drink and are competent can have steady
work as good pay. Northwestern Cutter Works, Fort
Atkinson, Wis. Atkinson, Wis.

WANTED-A COMPETENT WAGON-MAKER AT good wages and steady employment, Call and see or address W. P. CLARK, Mapieton, Ia. P. S.—No drunkard need apply.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS PICTURE-FRAME molding-sticker. A good position is open to one who therecannly understands his business. SCHRAM BROS. & CO., 2ll East Randolph-st. WANTED-FOUR GOOD FRAMEMAKERS OR carpenters. Apply to C. J. L. MEYER, North Pier, foot of Michigan-st. WANTED-A FEW MORE GOOD CARPENTERS to go a short distance in the country. Good board and good wages. Apply to COL. O. LIPPIN-CUTT, 79 East Randolph-st., second-floor.

WANTED-THREE GOOD COATMAKERS AND two good pantamakers. WM. H. REID, JR., 148 Dearborn-st. WANTED-THREE FIRST-CLASS BARBERS
at 188 Dearborn-st. Good wages. H. N. KIESS WANTED-TINNER AT ONCE. 201 (OLD NUM-ber) Cottage Grove-av. Employment Agencies.

WANTED—30 LABORERS FOR RAILROADS
saw-mills, choppers, farms, etc. For particular
apply to CHRISTIAN & CO., 32 South Water-st. WANTED - 100°C RAILROAD LABORERS 7
leave to-night; free fare; 10 for saw-nill;
shovelers; \$1.50 per day; 5 hotel waiters. ANGELL
CO., 6% West Lake-st. WANTED-50 - RAILBOAD LABORERS FO C. & N. W. Co. in lows and Michigan, and I for Wisconsin; 3 cooks; free fare; 160 tie-makers; J. H. SPERBECK'S, I West Eandoiph-st.

WANTED—100 RAILHOAD LABORERS FOR the Northwest; 50 laborers for work in the city; 2 sorters and pilers for lumber yards. Apply to M. G. ENRIGHT & CO., Northwestern Employment Agency, 73 South Canal-st. Coachmen, Teamsters, &c WANTED -TRAMSTERS AND STABLE MEN at corner of Wells and Ontario-sta.

WANTED-1.000 MEN TO WORK IN THI brack-yards of the South Division of the City of Chicago. Wages, from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per day, according to the kind of work performed. Apply at the yard on South Branch. By order of the Brick Mnfg. Asset WANTED-AGENTS-ENERGETIC MEN EVE-rywhere can clear \$50 to \$60 per week with our present scheme. Those seeking permanent business on small capital address, with stamp for papers, MEE. Bill & CO., Room 2, 37 and 29 North Clark-st. WANTED-ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OF business experience to travel. Good references required. Apply at Room 1, 25 East Madison-st. WANTED-EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS, PEI diers, agents, etc., to sell mirror needle case needle packages, pot-cleaners, pocket stoves, an other useful novelties: is to be a day easily made either sex. C. M., LININGTON, & Jackson-ex-WANTED—AGENTS—OUR BOOKS, "MOTHEL Home, and Heaven," and "Curlostites of th Bible," afford great success for agents. Send for cir culars. R. C. TREAT, 107 Clark-st., Chicago. WANTED-A SMART. ENERGETIC MAN TO take charge of a gentleman's business; must have a small amount of money as security. Address V 6, Tribune office. WANTED-A RELIABLE MAN POSSESSING good business qualifications and well recommended. Apply between 10 and 13 a. m. @ State-st.

WANTED—THREE BOYS FOR MECHANICAL labor. Apply at basement No. 10 Rusb-st.

WANTED—A JANITOR FOR A SOUTH SIDE church. Address T 24 Tribune office. WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR OUR FAS' seiling "works" for city and country. The J. Burr Publishing Co., 194 Clark-st. WANTED-A FEW FIRST-CLASS BOOK-CAN vassers to work on a new publication outside of Chicago. None but experienced men of good address and appearance need apply at RAND, MoNALLY & CO. S, 77 and B Madison-st. WANTED-A SMART YOUNG MAN. HARVEY, Clothler, & State-st. WANTED-A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF LIVERY stock that understands washing, at 50 North Wells-st.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN
to work in grocery and help take care of horses;
one who speaks German preferred. Call at Bill Statest., in the grocery.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS, COMPETENT, AND
reliable butler, with best of references. Apply at 135 Rush-st., after IL.

W etc., to families. Stamp with questions. S. M. KENNEDY, S Exchange Block. Chicago.

WANTED-A COLORED MAN TO CLEAN windows; also a scrub-ctrl (white). Apply at Window European Hotel, Tribune Block. ANY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal, and other securities. W. N. ALLEY, 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal; also on all good securities. B Dearborn-st., Room II.

A DVANOES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., at one-half brokers' raises. D. LAUNDER, Rooms and 6, 128 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

ANY SUMS TORSUIT LOANED ON FURNITURE without remoyal; also on pianos and other securities. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND pianos without remoyal. 151 Randolph-st., Room 4.

CASH PARD FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER—bles of erery description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Office (licensed), 99 East Madison-st. Established 1855.

TIDELITY STORAGE AND MORTGAGE LOAN

FIDELITY STORAGE AND MORTGAGE LOAN
Co.—Money to loan on furniture, etc., without removal, or on goods in storage. St East Van Buren-st.
Hightest PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS
and Fidelity Bank books, and Scandinavian National Bank certificates. IHA HOLMES, General
Broker, 85 Washington-st.
MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, MAchinery, warehouse receipts, and other good
collaterals. J. J. OWEN, 84 La Salle-st., Room 25. collaterals. J. J. OWEN, 84 La Salie-st., Room 26.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, machinery, houses on leased ground, lot leases, house leases, carriages, buggies, and other good securities. No, 70 Dearborn-st., Room 26.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, ETC., WITHout removal. PARRY, 300 West Monroe-st.

D. 1,000 81,500 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL DISCONDING STREET AT PERCENT NO COmmissions. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 41 Ashiand Block.

olis, Ind.

POR SALE—CONFECTIONERY, NOTION, CIGAR, and tobacco store, doing a good business. Cheap, if taken this week. 35 North-av.

POR SALE—CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE IN business part of city; must be sold this week; cheap for cash; an opportunity seldom offered. 15 Clark-st., Boom 28. FORSALE—MY INTEREST IN A WELL-ESTAB-ished and paying business; satisfactory particu-lars on application; cash required, \$1.50. Address V 7. Tribune office. 7. Tribune office.

TOR SALE-LONGMIRE'S STAMPING AND EMbroidery business, 50 State-st. This is a chance seldom offered to make a good living out of a small investment.

TOR SALE-AN INTEREST WITH THE INventor in the manufacture of a machine especially adapted for use in farming districts, having novel improvements of great value that will cause an almost unlimited demand; machines cost \$80, and sell for \$200 to \$450. Or I will give a special partner 50 per cent interest for the use of \$2,500. The partner \$10 per cent interest for the use of \$2,500. The partner \$10 per cent in operation, and to obtain full particulars, seed name and address to \$7.20. Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED-WITH CAPITAL TO JOIN advertiser, who understands manufacturing sevral articles and specialities that pay large profits.

THE EXCHANGE AND SALE OF SEATS FOR the "Mother Geose" operate bed in this morning at Central Music-Hall box-office. Seate may also be obtained at Janson, McClurg & Co.'s and at Hoot & Sons music-store. The entertainment takes piace starrday afternoon and evening. CLAIRVOYANTS.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOURS.
work in the country. Inquire at 130 Wabash-av.
J. A. BURLINGAME. WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRES in small private family. References require 310 East Indians-et. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work at 305 Fulton-st. WANTED-AT 48 WABASH-AV. A GOOD second girl and a nurse girl. Must be German. Second girl 41; nurse E.Sl per week.

WANTED-A COMPRIENT GIRL TO DOGEN-eral housework. Apply at 222 Calumet-av.

WANTED-GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL TO DOSEN-berral housework. No. 323 (new number)

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL preferred. 38 East Indiana-st.

WANTED-GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN GIRL for general housework; good wages paid. 329 Indiana-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Call at 2 East Twelfth-st. Work. Call at 2 East Twelfth-et.

WANTED—COMPETENT PROTESTANT WOMan for second work and to assist as nurse for
little boy: must be amisble, industrious, and willing;
good wages. 467 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. MUST BE A
good laundress, for a small family; wages, \$1.
Reference required. 250 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK. WASH, AND IRON;
also, second-girl, at 1814 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK AND
wash and one to nurse. Call at 215 South Ashland-av. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND work; can get a good place; no housedeaning Call at 180 (new number) Michigan-av. WANTED—A GIRL WITH GOOD REFERENCES to do general housework, at 348 Park-av. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-Indiana. WANTED-A GOOD COOK; REFERENCES RE-quired; a German preferred; good wages paid. Inquire at 450 Dearborn-av., north of Division-st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; good wages. Apply at 312 West Mon-WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COOK AT ONCE. AP-ply at 24 Ohio-st., near Dearborn-av. WANTED-TWO GIRLS ONE TO COOK AND one for second work. Satisfactory references required. Inquire at 363 Ohlo-st. WANTED-A COMPETENT COOK, AND ALSO A laundress. Apply at 2400 South Park-av. WANTED-GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR CHAM-ber and dining-room work, at once. Call at 8 North Wells-st., corner Illinois. WANTED-A COMPETENT COOK. APPLY AT WANTED-FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COOR who knows something about cooking. Address V 18, Tribune office. WANTED-A GOOD SECOND GIRL: ONE WHO understands waiting on table. 579 Michigan-ev. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework, at 48 West Monroe-st. Bring

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL, housework. Call at 2619 Michigan-av. Milliners. WANTED - THREE EXPERIENCED SALES
ladies in millinery at Miss M. HARRINGTON'S

WANTED - IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS
dressmaker at 90 North Franklin-st. WANTED - COMPETENT DRESSMAKERS
also neat sewers to learn the business. Steady
employment after serving time. 472 Wabash-av. WANTED-A NEAT, CAPABLE NURSE-GIRLA

Laundresses.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, ONE who thoroughly understands her work. Best of city sreferences required. Call at No. 1637 Michigan-av. before 6 p. m.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS IRONERS AT GRAND Pacific Hotel. Apply to MRS. ALLEN, house-

WANTED-GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDINA-vian girls for private families, boarding-houses, and restaurants at G. DUSKE'S office, Re Milwanwanten-good GIRLS FOR PRIVATE FAMI-lies, boarding-houses, and restaurants, at ROSA FROMMHOLIPS office, its East Ohio-st. WANTED-THREE NORWEGIAN SALESgoods preferred. EVAN LLOYD, West Indiana-st,
OUT AND SALES-

WATTED - TWO CULTURED LADIES TO ROOM 7 Central Music-Hall, Chicago. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD
Scollege education desires to learn the drug business, or to work in an office. Address T is, Tribune.
SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR OR ANY
other business that requires a horse and bugg, and pay a reasonable salary. City references given.
Address V & Tribune office. Address V & Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN
whoresale jeweiry house; has had two years' experience. Best of city references. V & Tribune.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF
Steady habits and a good accountant as bookkeeper or assistant, or cierk in mercantile house or
insurance office. References. T 2. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF
five years' experience, in a drug store; wholesale
house preferred. Best of references can be given.
Address 26 Wabash-av. ROBEMT B. RERR.

Address 26 Wabash-av. ROBERT H. KERR.

CITUATION WANTED—OF ANY KIND BY A
Capable man experienced in office work; good
penman, and can give first-class city references; or a
position as collector; will work for very moderate
salary. Address V 10, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BUSIness-man; first-class accountant and foreign correspondent. Good references. Address V II, Tribune

O by a good salesman, city or country; has had
charge-of a hardware business last three years; aged

3. Best references. Address T 34, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—IN A DRUG-STORE BY
S a man of three years' experience. Address V G,
Tribune office.

Trades.

CITUATION WANTED—GARDENERS, GROOMS,
helpers; new arrivals; moderate wages. West
side Registry, 755 Monroe-st. Bureau of Literature.

CITUATION WANTED—AS COOK BY A COLORED

man. Apply at 50 Fourth-av.

Conchimen, Teamsters, &c.

CITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
See coachman by a middle-acred man, well acquainted with the care of horses and good driver; not afraid
of work. Good references if required. Address T.R.,
Tribune office. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS GROOM AND COACHman by a young Englishman; thoroughly understands his duties. Best of reference. Address O &
Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; THOEoughly understands the business, and willing to
make himself useful for moderate wages. Good reference. Address V 13, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general work by a temperate, reliable, middle-aged man, single, city or country. References. Address V I4, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.
Cituation Wanted-By a Medical Student as private nurse: has had hospital experience and will give city references. Address Th. Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORWEGIAN GIRL O to do second work. Good reference. North Side preferred, Apply at 281 North Market-st., basemant.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OR general housework in a private family. Best reference. Call at 1616 Dearborn-st. No nostal cards.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls for kitchen and second work in a private family, together. Reference can be given. Morth Side preferred. Call 181 North Walls-st., second story.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL In an American family. Call at 312 West Chicago-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do second work in a first-class family, Inquire at No. 100 Brown-st. for two days. No cards.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, Inquire at No. 100 Brown-st. for two days. O second work in a first-class family. Inquire at No. 108 Brown-st. for two days. No cards.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK. WASHER. O and ironer in a small family, with little girl also. Refrences, if required. 1805 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK by two very capable willing German girls. Two years' reference. South Side preferred. 12 Twenticth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY component cook; has lived with the best families, and wishes to again. Call at 12 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL bto do second work and sewing or care of child in private family. Call or address L M, 10 South Green.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL IS West Adams-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO VERY SUperiority in the cook and second; nice, reliable German girls. 16 Twentieth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN girls, as cook and second, nice, reliable German girls. 16 Twentieth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN girls, as cook and second work. Best referenced. American family. Call at 325 Cottage Grove-av., in office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED-BY & MIDDLE-AGED
Derson as child's nurse or other light work. Call
for three days at 18 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL. TO TAKE
Oure of children and sew or to do second work.
Reference if required. Call two days-side Butterfield.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPENIENCED
Child-nurse, city or country. Good references.

Z. M. Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN NEED
Of good Scandinavian or German female help can
be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 155 Milwaukee-ex.

PLACHINERY. POR SALE-STEAM, HYDRAULIC, AND HAND power elevators. Also one second-hand twelve horse-power engine, boller, healer and connections in good order. Can be seen running. Reedy Elevator Works, & to 91 Illinois-st.

POSTAGE.

red at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., as Se For the benefit of our patrons who det mingle copies of THE TRIBUNE through the

Domestic.

Domestic.

Sixteen Page Paper. Foreign Bight and Twelve Page Paper. TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CRICAGO TRIBUNE has established bri NEW YORK-Room 29 Tribune Building. F. T. Mc ADDEN, Manager.
GLABGOW, Scotland-Allan's American News
Agency, 31 Renfield-st.
LONDON, Fig. -American Exchange, 469 Strand.
HENRY F. Gil Lic, Agent.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street.

AMUSEMENTS McVicker's Theatre.

fadison street, between Dearborn and they's Humpty-Dumpty and Spanish Students.

Hooley's Theatre.
Randolph street, between Clark and La Salle. Engament of Power's Paragon Comedy Company Doctor Clyde." Afternoon and evening.

Maverly's Theatre.

urborn street, corner of Monroe. Haverly'
don Minstrels. Afternoon and evening.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1880. THE impeachment of Mayor Kalloch, San Francisco, was commenced yesterday fore the Superior Court of that city.

It is probable that Gen. Todleben will be pointed Commander-in-Chief of the Russian my in case of a war between Russia and China

Comstock has been heard from again resterday he caused the arrest of a member of New York firm engaged in the sale of obscer

Nor less than seven of the sixteen persons ed for participating in the Communist dis-nces in Paris, last Sunday, turn out to be

THE boom for Bayard has commen ut it is a very weak and sickly one. The leavune State of Delaware has instructed its elegates to Cincinnati for him.

THE Appellate Court held yesterday that party who lent money at usury forfeited all claim to any interest whatsoever, and could re-cover only the principal in an action for debt.

LEON SAY, now French Minister to En and, was elected President of the French nate yesterday, vice Martel, resigned. The te stood: For Say, 147; against him, 129, of tich 121 were blank.

THE recent rains in Indiana have don considerable damage to the crops. By the over-diow of the Wabash the corn crop along the river bottoms has been greatly injured, and in many Enstances entirely killed.

HENDRICKS' backers are beginning to take ion in his behalf. A large lobby of his ends are in attendance at the Kansas Demo-tic Convention to-day. Tilden's friends are hand, too, and they have the barrel.

INCE WILLIAM MONTE-NUOVO, SON The Archduchess Marie Louise, last consort of Bonsparte, by her romantic marriage with Count De Niepergg, committed suicide yester-May. He was in very impecunious circum-

Ex-SENATOR DORSEY is in great agony les en. Grant should think that he (Dorsey) is op-sed to the third-term idea, and has written a letter to the ex-President emphatically deny ing that he is in favor of Blaine, and as emphat ically asserting that he is for Grant.

THERE were four new cases of small-pox yesterday. The Health Department does not seem to relax its efforts to prevent the spread of the disease, but the abominably filthy condition of the West Side streets is calculated to more than counteract all precautionary measures. THE thirteenth annual meeting of the Na

onal Woman Suffrage Association was held at adianapolis yesterday under the Presidency of usan B. Anthony. Several of the most noted twocates of the right of women to vote were esent. Nearly every State in the Union was NORTH CAROLINA runaway couple are

in a curious predicament. They presented themselves before a Justice to tie the matrimonia knot, which that functionary accordingly proceeded to do. As he was just finishing the cereony he dropped dead, and now the couple do t know whether they are married or not. THE Messrs. Allan, owners of the steam

whip line which bears their name, have with-drawn their offer to increase the wages of the Montreel dock-laborers who are on a strike 24 cents per hour, and announce that they will bring men from England to unload their vessels for the future. This will scarcely be pleasant

Owing to the action of Mr. Sparks, an Illimois Democrat, the proposition to appropriate a sum sufficient to fully furnish the Custom-House in this city was defeated yesterday by a vote of 90 to 85. The Northern Illinois Congressmen did their best to obtain the appropria but the treachery of the Egyptian Demo prevented their success.

PUBLICANISM progresses in the opinion of the French people. At the recent elections the Republican candidates were elected by good majorities in what have previously been strong Bonapartist districts. Frenchmen are not unmindful of the extraordinary growth of their country in material prosperity during the nine years of republican rule just passed.

RETARY SHERMAN some time ago aplied to the House for an appropriation of \$10,-0 to pay for the storage of silver coin. The pplication was regarded as a shrewd and covert ay of attacking the silver dollar, and although the Appropriation Committee recommended that the amount asked for be granted, the item was stricken out by a vote of 107 to 67.

ABour two hundred men who act in the apacity of "helpers" have struck work at the outh Bide Rolling-Mills for an increase of rages. They get from \$3 to \$3.50 per day now, demand \$4 per day. The superintendent of mills says he is willing to pay what others paying for the same kind of work, and there prospect of a speedy adjustment of all dim-

BAYARD'S Supervisors' bill was yesterday ebeted in the Senate. Conkling characterized tas intended to nullify laws guaranteeing free fections, and piscing them at the will of a meritees majority. Mr. Bayard was severely criticated for trying to take the appointment of the Chief Supervisors out of the hands of the ourts, so as to give the Senate the privage of confirming or rejecting them when miniated by the President. The simulated list of the Democrats was referred to as a in before the storm which should follow the esidential nominations. The debate was concided on the Democratic side by Thurman and

rhees, who tried to reply to the strictu of Conkling. Senator Edmunds occasionally questioned the speakers, and made some perti-nent rejoinders to the wild assertions of the "Tall Sycamore," which seemed to greatly dis-

NOMINATIONS for Congress from four of the Louisiana districts were made yesterday by the Republicans. The nominations for two dis-tricts—the First and Second—were postponed till next month. The nominees of yesterday are Taylor Beattle, George Williamson, James S. Mathews, and Charles B. Anderston, for the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Districts re-

ton for the Eighth Illinois District was held yesterday at Fairbury, and nominated Judge L. E. Payson, of Pontiac, for Congressman by a manimous vote. Mr. Fort, the present Representative was not a confident for Congressman. tative, was not a car The district is strongly Republican, and the election of Judge Payson, who is a very able man, is a foregone conclusion. man, is a foregone con

Gov. Foster, of Ohio, expresses himself Gov. Foster, of Onio, expresses himself pretty freely about the Springfield bulldozers, and says that the general opinion among all thinking persons is that they overreached themselves and that a reaction has set in. An attempt to resort to the Springfield tactics at Chicago, Gov. Foster says, will rouse such a storm of indigration as to make it exceeding. storm of indignation as to make it exceeding uncomfortable for the henchmen of the Sens orial triumvirate.

A MEETING of prominent citizens of To peka, Kas., was held yesterday for the purpose of taking steps to relieve the inhabitants Western Kansas who are suffering on accou of the continued drought. An organization was effected, and it was resolved that no appeal be made outside the State, as it was believed that the people of the more favored districts of Kan-sas would contribute sufficient to aid their suffering fellow-citizens.

gesterday which may or may not have made his hair, like Katerfelto's, "stand on end." It pur-ported to come from the father-in-law of a Socialist, who had inadvertently let the cat out of the bag as to a plot to blow up the Republican oled at the Expo Convention after it had assembled at the Expo-sition Building. Whether the Socialists wish injury to the third-termers, the Blaine men, or the entire Convention, the epistle did not fully

THE European Powers have agreed to act n concert in demanding that Turkey shall enorce the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin. the Porte the propriety of complying. If the European Powers will now combine to compel Russia to carry out needed reforms in Poland, Austria to do likewise in Hungary, and Great Britain in Ireland, it will do away with the idea hat the Powers are prejudiced against Turkey

THE I. T. bill was reported favorably on vesterday by the Senate Finance Committee, after two amendments had been agreed on, and there is every prospect that the measure will soon become law. The amendments in ques-tion provide (1) that the invoices shall be made nadruplicate instead of in triplicate as at ent, the fourth copy to be retained at the present, the fourth copy to be resulting, etc.; port of entry for information, statistics, etc.; (2) that liens for freight shall be satisfied before the goods are delivered to the consignees.

SEVERAL Democratic members of Congress, representing districts in Illinois, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, Alabama, and Missouri, met last evening in a Washington noted in the interest of the Presidential aspira-tions of Col. Morrison, of this State. They sen a telegram to Senator Vest, at Moberly, saying that they considered Morrison would be the that they considered Morrison would be the strongest Presidential candidate, in the hope, evidently, that the Missouri Democrats would agree with them and act accordingly. The forrison boom has been started too late in the day, and there is not enough in it to give any uneasiness to Samuel J. Tilden.

ALL the arrangements for the anti-thirdterm, anti-buildozers' meeting at the Central Music-Hall this evening have been completed, and there is not the alightest doubt that it will be one of the most earnest political gatherings the speakers likely to express their views on the occasion are Prof. Swing and the Rev. Dr. Ry-der. The list of Vice-Presidents, published in another page, is an earnest of the high characness men, and several of the ablest members of the various professions. The name of the President, Mr. H. W. King, is an evidence that the meeting will be well conducted, and thor-oughly Republican and representative in char-

GEN. STEEDMAN, who returned to Toled from New York yesterday, says that Tilden is in very feeble health, that the last attack of paralysis has greatly enfeebled him, so much so that Gen. Steedman says that a friend of Tillen's told him that he (Tilden) would have to vithdraw from the Presidential race. This however, is but one side of the picture. Here is the other: A Mr. Lee, of Indianapolis, who has just returned to that city, reports having seen Samuel, and that he is as spry as a kitten, as lively as a colt, and as healthy as a tomeat; that the paralytic stroke has not impaired his health in the least; on the contrary and owing to some mysterious combination in the old man's physical make-up, it has greatly improved him physically, intellectually, and morally. Mr. Lee also asserts that Tilden can be induced to accept the nomination of the Cincinnan Convention as a duty which he owes to the Democrational Acceptance of the Cincinnan Conventional Con party, etc., etc. Now our readers can take their choice of these statements. It may be added, however, that Senator David Davis sorrow-

THE program of the third-termers in re gard to the temporary organization of the Chi-cago Convention will in all probability be se-riously interfered with. Unless the anti-Grant men and the friends of the other candidates surrender at discretion,—and they are not likely to do that,—there will be a united opposition on their part to the appointment of Creswell or any other Grant man for Temporary Chairman. The Blaine and Sherman men are confident that they have a majority as against Grant The Blaine and Sherman men are confident that they have a majority as against Grant in the National Committee, which will have the selection of a Temporary Chairman. The Committee on Credentials will probably be appointed by the various States and Territories, in which case the anti-Grant men on the Committee will have a very large majority. Any attempt to obtain control of the organization of the Convention by disreputable buildozing will not be tolerated, as the Blaine men are thoroughly determined to assert and nen are thoroughly determined to assert and maintain their rights. They have submitted long enough to the high-handed proceedings of and dirty work becomes a duty.

THE RIGHT OF DISTRICTS TO CHOOSE THEIR DELEGATES.

The Republican National Convention will be organized on the basis of the call issued by the Republican National Committe This call is the warrant of the Convention's existence and its authority, and is as fol-

lows;

A National Convention of the Republicat party will meet at Chicago on Wednesday, the 2d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice-President at the next election. Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each organizational district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory, and two from the District of Columbia to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.

THOMAS B. KEOGH, Secretary.

The call designates Ubicago and Wedness.

Thomas B. Recon, secretary.
The call designates Chicago and Wednesday, June 2, as the place and time for holding the National Convention. It will scarcely be denied that, if a convention were to be held in St. Louis on Thursday, June 3, such a body would have not the shadow of a claim to be known as the Republican National Conven-tion, nor to represent the Republican party in the choice of Presidential candidates. If this is true, then it is equally true that all the other requirements of the call must be specifically observed in the organization of

lican National Convention, for instance, if a number of gentlemen from the various States were to meet in a body, irrespective of Congressional districts and the Territories; for the language of the call is explicit on this point as well as to time and place:

Republicans and all who will cooperate with them in supporting the nominees of the party are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, and four at large from each State, two from each Territory, and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention."

This language is unusually clear and unequivocal. It asks distinctly that two dele gates be selected from each Congress istrict throughout the country. It does not delegate that choice in any instance to a State Convention, or State Committee, or State Boss. In Massachusetts the district delegates

same place, but independently of the State Convention and of each other. In addition to the two delegates which each Congressional district is invited to send to the National Convention, each State is authorized to send four delegates-at-large, and each Territory to send two delegates. Under the terms of the call, it would be just as reasonable to contend that the Territory of Dakoa may appoint the district delegates of New York as that the State Convention of Illinois as a body has the right to appoint the delegates for the Congressional districts of this State where the districts have exercised this authority. In either case there would be a flagrant violation of the right, recognized and prescribed by the call, of each Congres-

tional district to appoint two delegates.

This is the shape in which the Illinois case will go before the National Convention. It will be decided upon the rule laid down in the call which we have quoted. The bogus Grant delegates from this State, seeking to misrepresent districts that did not select them nor appoint them, will not be per mitted to influence the decision by votes t which they are not entitled.

The Boston Journal, one of the oldest and best Republican newspapers in the Union, quotes the language of the call for the National Convention, and then comments

follows upon the Illinois contest: follows upon the Illinois contest:

If two delegates are to be chosen from each Congressional district, who are to choose them if not the Republicans residing and voting in the several districts? If State Couventions were expected to choose the delegates the call would have stated, in explicit terms, that State Conventions shall choose a number of delegates equal to twice the number of Senators and Representatives which they have in Congress. The system of representation was made to correspond to that of the State in Congress, by which the voice of the State at large is expressed by the Senatorial delegates and the sentiment of sections by the delegates from Congressional districts. The Illinois Convention, led by Gen. Logan, could just as well assume to nominate Representatives to Congress as to choose the resentatives to Congress as to choose the resentatives of districts to the National Con

vention.

The anti-Grant delegates constituted a majority of the delegations, representing ten Congressional districts. They have very properly chosen delegates representing the sentiment of their constituents to represent them in the National Convention. These delegates owe it to the Republican party to present their claims in the National Convention. The theory of the fair representation of the voters of a district cannot be set aside or ignored by the Republican National Convention. cannot be set aside or ignored by the Republican National Convention.

While yet Gen. Logan was a pro-slavery Democratic leader, the Republican party was organized as the party of freedom and justice. Its first demand was for free speech and free sotion. It demands to-day for every citizen the right to vote as he chooses, and the right to have that vote counted. When Gen. Logan substitutes the regularly-elected delegates of Cook County with men who are not elected, when he turns a minority into a majority by filling a convention with persons who do not represent constituents, when he demies to more than half of the Congressional districts of the third State in the Union their right to select their own delegates to the National Convention, he tramples underportly.

boss villainy will be disavowed and disallowed, and that Republican voters through out the Nation will not be compelled to abandon their party as the only remedy against assault and fraud when committed me of the narty.

THE DOUBLE FRAUD IN THE ILLINOIS

A political party is a voluntary association of citizens who entertain identical or similar views as to public policy, and who act together so long as their views remain unchanged, and so long as their organization is managed and governed by the principle of justice and fairness . There is nothing ompulsory about such an association, either as to its control or its membership. Unlike a State or a municipal organization, a politleal party has no laws punishing chicanery, stuffing its primaries, overreaching, confidence games, and the other offenses that may be perpetrated against it. On the other hand, the political party has no laws punishing as treasonable any refusal to acquiesce in an injustice or outrage that may be perpetrated in its name. Open revolt against usurpation or fraud is the only remedy for those who are the victims of partisan machine oppression, but fortunately it is remedy to which no penalty is attached in the case of men who are not officeseekers. Hence no party can hope to retain the allegiance of fair-minded and honorable men when it sanctions or submits to a palpable

villainy. The seizure of the Illinois State Convention by the Grant minority was a villainy, and the Republican party cannot approve of condone that villainy without risking the

defection of the large class who resent it. The struggle between the Presidential candidates in this State was bitter and unequal from the first. The third-termers had the advantage of controlling the machine organzation of the party. The State Central Committee and most of the County Central Committees were in their hands. The office holding class was whipped into their service by the "Boss" dispenser of Government atronage. They also had the active aid and sympathy of the Democrats throughout the State. The Democratic districts were counted upon in all instances to send third-term delegates to the Springfield Convention. Various tricks were resorted to in order to control the primaries and the local conventions. In spite of these advantages, the Republican sentiment, hostile to a violation of the anti-third-term precedent and to the crowd of machine politicians rer resenting the interests of the third-term candidate, was found to be so overwhelming that a majority of anti-third-term delegate

were sent to Springfield. As soon as the Grant managers beca isfied that the struggle had resulted in their defeat a bolt was organized in Cook County as a means for overcoming the majority. If the Cook County bolt had not furnished sufficient number of contestants, similar bolts would probably have been ordered in other counties. From this point the "Boss' rode roughshod over the majority of the Republican party in this State. The regular delegation from Cook County was denied admission to the State Con-vention. The delegates from four Senatorial districts in this county were not permitted to vote after all contest had been abandoned in their case. A fraudulent Grant majority was thus obtained for the prelimi nary organization which subsequently established a permanent bogus Grant majority by the admission of bolters who had no claim, either technical or equitable, to seats in the

When this preliminary fraud had been successfully imposed upon the people, a second fraud was perpetrated by distranchising the ten anti-Grant districts of the State altogether, and appointing forty-two Grant dele-gates to misrepresent a State in which a majority of the party had declared against Grant

There are two circumstances which it is portant to note at this point. The first is, that the anti-Grant men in the State had never contemplated using their majority to disfranchise any Congressional districts that might be carried for Grant. They intended, with their majority, to elect the four delegates from the State-at-large, and to leave to each district the right, as defined by party usage and the rule of fairness, to appoint its own delegates to the National Convention in obedience to the direction of its individual majority. The second circumstance is, that, pending the struggle before the people, the Grant managers never avowed nor admitted that they would try to use a majority in the State Convention to stifle the voice of the anti-Grant districts. Had such an abuse of power been in issue the thirdterm movement would have been defeated at the primaries even more decidedly than actually occurred

Thus a double fraud has been put upon the Republicans of Illinois in the name of the party,-first, the seizure of the State Convention by a minority, and, secondly, the disfranchisement of the districts which had uncontestedly declared against the thirdterm candidate.

The National Convention which is to be held in this city a week from to-day is the court of final resort, so far as the party is concerned. Ten of the Illinois districts, in which there are anti-Grant majorities, have taken an appeal to this tribunal, They claim that, if they be compelled to submit to the villainy of minority dictation so far as the four delegates-at-large are concerned, in order o maintain the semblance of party harmony, there is no rule, no precedent, and no justice in the imposition of Grant delegates upon ten anti-Grant districts in this State. They will ask the National Convention to protect them against this great wrong. Thus the question will become not merely local to Illinois, but of National bearing. It will be in the power of the National Convention to set aside the Illinois villainy, and thus relieve the Republican party of all respons ity therefor. If it fail to do so the Illinois fraud may determine the Presidential nom nation, and the resentment will then spread throughout the country.

THE GRANT BOLT IN LOUISIANA The third-term boom received another serious set-back in Louisiana on Monday. There was as doleful a lack of "spontane

ity" in that State as there was in Illinois. When the Grant managers in Louisiana found they could not grab the entire delegation from that State they bolted. That was characteristic. The third-term boomers have shown themselves to be bolters wherever they are beaten. The example was set in Cook County. The bolt in Cook County was ordered by the managers of the third-term movement, and it is fair to presume the bolt ers in Louisians likewise acted under the ame direction. That there was no provocation for a bolt in either case is evident from the fact that the pretext in Louisiana was just the opposit of the pretext in Cook County. In Cook County the Grant men bolted stensibly because the Chairman of the Central Committee was not allowed to name the Temporary Chairman of the Convention. In Louisiana the Grant men bolted ostensibly ecause the Chairman of the Central Comnittee was allowed to name the Temporary Chairman of the Convention.

The real reason of the bolt in both cases was because the third-term boomers were The difference between the third-term par-

tisans and their opponents was well illustra-ted by the Louisiana bolt. The regular Convention had an anti-Grant majority of, perhaps, ten to one after a number of the Grantites had gone out. Nevertheless, this ma jority abided by a previous agreement, and a fair representation of the ment expressed at the primaries, by giving Grant seven delegates, Sher-man seven, and Blaine two. The Grant bolters proceeded to organize a Conventio with men who had not been elected at th primaries, just as they did here, and then ap pointed sixteen Grant delegates to the National Convention,—the entire delegation of the State. This was exactly characteristic and in imitation of the Logan tactics Cook County. The "Boss" secured contro of the State Convention with the aid of nine y-two bolters, and then grabbed the entire

State delegation to the National Convention If the men who are managing the third-term novement suppose that the National Convention is to be bamboozled by bolters, and frauds, and scoundrels, they must have s contemptible opinion of the intelligence an integrity of that body. If it were reasonable to assume that the National Convention will sanction the methods which the third-termers have taken in Illinois and Louisiana to seize the entire delegations from these States by force and fraud, then it would also follow that the National Convention will place a false estimate upon the intelligence and patience of the American people.

THE REACTION IN PRICES. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has frequently

commented upon the reaction that has taken place in the unnatural and unhealthy advance in prices of stocks and other th which, beginning in iron and steel last July and later including other articles, reached its maximum in February and March of this year. Never was there a more promising condition of trade and production than that which was progressing at this time last year. The long stagnation had given way to activity, and there was no branch of industry that was not in a thriving and prosperous condition. Labor was employed to an unprecedented extent; wages were remunerative, new trades and occupations had been opened, capital was in vesting freely, and the very earth, as in sympathy with labor, yielded as it had never yielded before in order to swell the grand roduct and bless the people with abundance Never had the country produced such a sur plus, and never had it so much to sell, and never had there been such an excess of earnngs over expenses. Each addition to the means of purchasing increased the demand for consumption, when, crazed by the de-mand, certain classes concluded to raise prices, and, rushing these by rapid steps, soon placed them at a most unreasonable scale. Prices reached that hight that consump-tion of American goods was reduced, and the workshops of Europe became busy making goods for the American market. During January, February, and March, 1880, Grea Britain sent to this country 465,046,000 pounds of iron, against 19,584,000 pounds in the same months of 1879, and the British workshops are even now pouring their iron over here by every steamer or sailing vessel. Of course the iron boom broke; prices have failen, the country is filled with iron, steel, hardware, cotton, woolen, and other goods produced at high prices and for which there is no sale at such prices, and which when sold must be sold at the world's prices.

In sympathy with the advance in prices there was a boom in stocks and bonds. Bank-rupt railroads, whose entire property does not equal in value the amount of their debts, have had their watered stock selling at fancy-prices; high-quoted capital stocks and high-priced stocks of goods have been used as collisterals upon which to borrow money; but the bottom having fallen out of prices,

and the stock market having gone to p the ability to borrow money on such and high-priced stocks of goods must be forced on the market and sold for what they will bring. The vast fortunes which were gathered in during the first stages of the dilation will be swept away even more rapidly than they were made. The decline in prices at the Stock Board in Wall street has been a general fall; the fancy stocks have gone under, and even the more substantial stocks have not only lost everything they gained since the boom, but have gone even much lower.

Another calamity resulting from the boom has been the spasmodic rise in wages, followed by the rapid decline,—a decline which has closed already so many establishments and forced so many persons out of employ-

The reaction that has followed the feverheated expansion is one of the worst re-sults of the inflation of prices, and, while such a reaction might well have been foreeen and was inevitable, the "boom" was oushed with a blind faith and unreasoning onfidence that it was to last forever. For every dollar of profit made in this country out of the craze in prices, there have been ten dollars profit given to the manufacturers and producers of Europe. They have reaped harvest from our suicidal attempt to establish prices in this country above and beyond those of the markets of the world. As well for one merchant in Chicago to attempt to fix prices 100 per cent greater than those of his neighbors, and expect that his customers will not buy elsewhere, as for one ountry to undertake to fix prices 100 per cent above those of the rest of the world, and

expect consumers to pay those prices. The bottom is not reached yet; the "boom" will be wholly flattened out. Prices will fall to their proper natural level, and that level is the highest price that is consistent with the greatest abundance and the greatest power

of consumption.

That people is the most prosperous which has the greatest abundance of this world's goods at prices placing them within the reach of the greatest number. In the proportion that this union of the greatest produc tion and the greatest consumption exists, then is the general prosperity of the whole estab-

When the prices have reached the prope rate, then consumption will be resumed. In dustries suspended by the rise in prices will be resumed, employment will be re-stored, labor will find remunerative wages and healthful trade and enlarged pro duction will go on vigorously, adding to the wealth, and peace, and happiness of the whole country. The calamitous bo ought to be a warning, but there is no calam ity so great as to deter men once seized with the madness of speculation. That this boom will be repeated at intervals there can be no question, but experience shows that as the world progresses these sudden inflations have shorter lives, and the reaction comes with more destructive effects. One fortunate circumstance attending this boom and the succeeding reaction is, that we had a sound currency. The speculation was on a basis o coin money, and not upon that of a depre ciated, inconvertible paper currency. Had we had such a currency as we had in 1878, the collapse of the boom would have been followed by a far more disastrous and protracted interruption to trade and production than that which has taken place.

Frimarism dies hard. The Duke of Abercorn, who once served the Tories as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has a numerous family of beautiful daughters and ambitious sons. The daughters have all been well married, and the sons, until this year, have seats in Parliament and two of them holding high office under the Crown. At the rece general election, only one, Lord George Hamilton, held his place, the seat for Middlesex, which, by the way, was contested by Mr. Gladstone's son Herbert. The other two were defeated, one at King's Lynn, England, the other in the County Donegal, Ireland, The Duke's brother, Lord Claude Hamilton was also defeated in the County Tyrone, Ireland. The Duke, as might be expected, was exceedingly disappointed and very angry at these setbacks to his family, but nobody expected that he would revenge himself after the manner which he has recently announced. The eldest son of the Duke, the Marquis of Hamilton, was defeated in Donegal by the Rev. Dr. Kinnear, a Presbyterian clergyman, who is an advanced Liberal and tenant-righter in politics. Although the Duke has no means of knowing it, he suspects that the Roman Catholic and Pres byterian tenantry on his Donegal estate voted against his son, and, to be revenged on them for what he doubtless regards as traitorous conduct, he has had every tenant-at-will on the property served with a notice to quit: he refuses all compromis with them, and will doubtless evict every one of them, and all because they had the manhood, the intelligence, and the political courage to vote for the man of their choice. To be consistent the Duke of Abercorn ought to have forbidden his daughter to marry the Liberal Marquis of Landsdowne; but then the Marquis has a large estate. The unfortunate tenantry, whose families have occupied their Donegal farms for generations, will be turned adrift next November, their improvements confiscated, their little homes leveled with the ground, and they themselves packed into the Irish workhouses or driven to this country with no capital, no knowledge of the country, and very little hope for the future. for having done what in other people is esteemed a virtue-voted according to their conscientions convictions.

THE Illinois contest will not be decided in the National Convention without reverting to the bolt of the Grant delegates from the regular Cook County Convention, because that bolt was the means used for obtaining the fraudulent majority in the State Convention which subsequently endeavored to usurp the rights of the Congressional districts to appoint their own delegates. It will it is already clear to the country, that the Cook County bolt was organized in defiance of all party usage and every principle of fairness. It will be demonstrated from the records of the Illinois State Convention that, if the regular Cook County delegation had been admitted from the first, or even if the delegates from four Senatorial districts in this county whose seats were not contested in the had been allowed to vote on the contest the other three Senatorial districts, the Grant men would have been in a minority. Hence the Grant majority in the Illinois Convention was irregular and bogus. If a regular and bona fide majority in a State Convention cannot, under the terms of the call, usurp the right of the Congressional districts to appoint the two delegates each which they are invited to send to the National Convention, then certainly the Na-tional Convention will not permit a fraudutional Convention will not permit a fraudu-lent majority to usurp this function. The Grant men might sanction such a fraud if they could control the Convention in order to do so; but, pending the settlement of the Illinois contest, upon which the bogus Grant delegates from Illinois will not be permitted to vote, the anti-Grant delegates in the Convention will have a large majority and will not tolerate the supremacy of fraud.

YESTERDAY it was shown that the gates chosen by representatives of the people in all the Grant districts were reflected by Lo-gan's Convention without exception. Now it is worth while to notice how the anti-Grant dis-

worth while to notice how the anti-Grant districts were served:

Elected by the people.
First District—Delegates: W. J. Campbell and B. G. Keith. Alternates: Arthur Dixon and Louis Hutt.
Second District—Delegates: Hermann Rester and Le Grand Perce.
Alternates: Chris Mamer and W. S. Kaufman.
Third District—Delegates: Biliott Anthony and Washington Hesting.
Atternates: George Struckman and J. A. Mason, of Lake.
Fourth District—Delegates: J. L. Beveridge and L. J. Kadish. of Mason, of Lake.
Fourth District—Delegates: J. L. Beveridge and L. J. Kadish. of Cook. Alternates: Homer Wilmarth, of Cook.

Atternates: George Struckman and J. A and L. J. Kadish. of Mason, of Lake.
Fourth District—Delegates: C. W. Marsh, of De Kailb; Lot M. Smith of MoHenry. Alternates: D. M. Marsh, of De Kalb; A. C. Fassett, of Boone.
Fifth District—Delegates: Robert E. Logan, of Whitesides; W. H. Holcomb, of Ogle. Alternates: J. H. Mosher, of Whitesides; J. S. Kosier, of Ogle.
Sixth District—Delegates: James K. Edsail, of Lee; John P. Land, of Henry. Alternates. S. I. Hume, of Henry.
Ninth District—Delegates: W. Sheldon Gale, of Knox; John Eackey, of Stark.
Tenth District—Delegates: Henry Tubbs, of Warren; John Fletcher, of Hancock Alternates: G. R. Gray, of Mercer: John Lackey, of Stark.
Thirteenth District—Delegates: Henry Tubbs, of Warren; John Fletcher, of Hancock Alternates: G. R. Gray, of Mercer: John Lackey, of Stark.
Thirteenth District—Delegates: Henry Tubbs, of Warren; John Fletcher, of Hancock Alternates: G. R. Gray, of Mercer: John Lackey, of Stark.
Thirteenth District—Delegates: B. D. Blinn, of Logan; Francis Low, of Mason. Alternates: Hosea Davis, of Mercer. Alte

In all the anti-Grant districts the will of the people was ignored. To this rule there was no exception. In all the Grant districts the will of the people was respected, and the delegates chosen by their representatives confirmed. It's hosen by their representatives confirm bad rule that doesn't work both ways.

DESPERATE measures have been adopted

the third-term managers in other States in Illinois. Maryland was carried for Grant by means as outrageous and revolutionary as those used by Logan at Springfield. The City of Baltimore was disfranchised as the City of Chi-cago was. The State Convention of Maryland was packed as the State-Convention of Illinois was. A fraudulent majority was obta one State as in the other, and it acted in one with nearly the same contempt for precedent and right as in the other. These are the facts in regard to Maryland: The three Legislative disregard to Maryland: The three Legislative dis-tricts of Baltimore were carried against the third-term at the primaries,—two of them by an overwhelming vote and one by a close vote. The Conventions in all three districts were con-trolled by anti-third-termers. Bolts were organized in all, and appeals were taken to the State Convention. The organization of the lat-ter body was controlled by a third-term com-mittee as in Illidois. The names of the botters mittee as in lilinois. The names or the politers from the close Legislative district of Baltimore were put on the roll. The delegates from the two strong anti-third-term districts were excluded from the temporary organization, as in Illinois; a fraudulent contest was made before a packed committee, and as the scale of a mock "componies" the contestants. was made before a packed committee, and as the result of a mock "compromise" the contestants and regulars from the two strong anti-third-term districts were seated with half a vote for each delegate. This pretended "compromise" gave the control of the Convention to the third-termers, and they elected nine delegates out of sixteen to the National Convention, though they were not the National glouvention, though they were not fairly entitled to one. In Louisiana another boit was organized—it is said by the ad-vice of Senator Logan—and about one-quarter of the delegates to the State Convention chose a full list of delegates to Chicago, on the assurance from the Boss of Illinois that they would be admitted. The evidence of a widebe admitted. The evidence of a wide-reaching conspiracy to control the National Convention by means of bolts, cooked-up majorities, and a violation of all law and precedent is complete. It remains for sober-minded Republicans to decide whether a nomination so obtained could be cide whether a nomination so obtained could be worth the paper it was written on, and whether the Republican party can afford to run the risk of a "spontaneous" candidate so thimble-rigged upon the country.

THE friends of the "Plumed Knight" claim twenty-six of the delegates from Penn-sylvania to the Chicago Convention out of the fifty-eight to which the State is entitled. Nineteen, however, are already committed against third-term for Grant or anybody, and sanctic third-term for Grant or anybody, and sanction the publication of their names. The people of the districts instructed twenty-six of the delegates for Blaine, but Don Cameron instructed them for Grant, and nineteen of these twenty-six have publicly avowed their intention to obey the will of their constituents. We append a list of the Pennsylvania delegation; those for Blaine are printed in Italics, and those for Grant in Roman letters:

AT LARGE, Mathew S. Quay. James McMan Linn Bartholomew. Christopher L

Linn Bartholomew.

DISTRICT.

William Elliott (B.), W. S. Douglass (B.), W. R. Leets (B.), David H. Lane.

William L. Smith, David Mouat.

W. B. Rowan, H. Diesstom (B.), David Over.

M. B. Waddell (B.), W. B. Waddell (B.), W. B. Waddell (B.), D. O. Hüner (B.), D. O. Hüner (B.), Ecorge S. M. Baile.

E. Chester N. Farr, Sam'l R. Deppin. W. B. Waddet (B.)
7. C. N. Taylor (B.),
D. O. Hitner (B.).
8. Chester N. Farr,
Sam'l B. Deppin.
9. A. J. Kaufmann,
William K. Seltze

9. A. J. Kaufmann, William K. Seitzer.
10. H. J. Reeder (B.), Hairrison Bortz (B.),
11. S. V. Thompson (B.)
W. A. W. Grier.
12. J. J. Albright,
Alex. Farnham.
13. Samuel A. Losch,
Wm. S. Morehead.
14. J. D. Cameron,
John K. Clement. James H. Lindsay.

J. H. Harrah,
John McKiniey.

Joseph Buffington,
James E. Long.

John J. Gordon (B.),
John J. Gordon (B.),
J. C. M. Reed (B.),
Harrison Allen (B.).

THE third-termers admit that there are muititudes of Republicans bitterly opposed to a third term of Grant; but they all claim that once he is nominated, no matter by what means, all of them will support him. For the purpose of finding out just how this is, and whether if is true in Ohlo, which is the critical State on account of voting in October, a careful investigation has been made in fifty-eight workshops in Cincinnat, and the result is the accordance.

count of voting in October, a careful investigation has been made in fifty-eight workshops in Cincinnati, and the result is the ascertainment of the fact that fifteen hundred of the Republican workingmen employed in those shops will not vote for Grant for a third term. The men make this declaration openly and before the Chicago Convention. They don't intend to be called "boitera," and therefore serve notice on the party boses in advance that they cannot and will not vote for a third term of Grant.

One of the Cincinnati papers published a few days ago the names of 500 citizens who made the declaration that they never would vote for Grant again, and there are in Cincinnati 2,000 Republicans who will oppose the third term to the bitter end. We should think this an indication of public sentiment to which it would be worth while to pay some attention.

How much more of this sort of revolt can Ohio stand and still be safe for the third-term ticket at the October election? We presume such spoils-jobbing desperadoes as Conking, Cameron, and Logan don't care a straw. If they can't have the candidate they demand they don't want the Republican party to elect any one else. They prefer its defeat if they are not to job its offices and run their machines as they please.

Ir is generally suspected in this city that

delegation, he ordered a bolt, so as to have a contesting delegation, playing precisely the game that he played on Cook County, except that the Grantites belted for exactly the opposit reason of the bolters from Farwell Hall. In Cook County the Grantites flew the track hecause Singer, the Chairman of the Central Committee, was not permitted to name the Temporary Chairman of the Convention. In Louisiana the Grantites bolted and int the Convention because the Chairman of the Central Committee did what our County Committeeman was not allowed to Central Committee did what our County Committeeman was not allowed to do, and did exactly what Long Joses did at Springheld,—called the Convention to order. The Illinois Boss is doing a land-office business in the bolting line. In his view all bolts are right and proper if made to aid third-termery and a restoration of the old crowd to power; but they are rank treason if against the tyranny of the machine. The triumvire prociaim unit rules and order implicit obedience under penalty of decapitation; and where they find themselves whipped they bolt and order their service tools to contest the seats of regular delegates. How long is this game of dishonorable men to be continued or tolerated?

WE judge from the tone of his organ that WE judge from the tone of his organ that Boss "Logan's success at Springfield in turning a minority into a majority by fraud and chicanery has turned that gentleman's head. Ha is now possessed with the notion that the same tactics will prevail before the people, and that it is only necessary for him to set his face against any man or any institution in order to bring ruin and devastation to the victim of his wrath. Among other things which the "Boss" has undertaken to do is to break down The CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and orders have been issued all along the line to that effect. In this instance CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and orders have been issued all along the line to that effect. In this instance the "Boss" has taken a somewhat larger contract than he can fulfill. After his Bosship expires, and he has strutted his brief hour of bull-dozing authority and subsided into a played-out beat, The TRIBUNE will be found more flourishing than ever,—and still growing and expanding. It needs none of his sunahine, and does for his pleasure nor by his forbearance.

If the precedent established at the Cincinnati Convention in 1876, and at other Republican Conventions, is followed, "the unit rule" will not be enforced, and the voting will take

will not be enforced, and the voting will take place under some such provision as this adopted four years ago at Cincinnati:

Rule 6. In the record of the vote by States, the vote of each State. Territory, and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the Chairman, and in case the vote of any State. Territory, or the District of Columbia shall be divided, the Chairman shall announce the number of votes cast for any candidate or for or against any proposition. oroposition.

If (1) this rule is adopted, (2) "instructions". a test of the real strength of the cand among the individual delegates, third-te

will be buried out of sight. OUR exchanges, in view of the pilgrimage of Green B. Raum, Commissioner of In Revenue, to Springfield to rule the Conv as the Boss might direct, are calling Pre Hayes attention to the following order issued by him to his officeholders, and are asking him when he withdrew it or notified his officeholders

that they were at liberty to disregard it—
No officer should be required or permitake part in the management of publics
strions, cancers conventions or election axe part in the management of publical sations, caucuses, conventions, or election paigns. Their right to vote and to express views orally or through the press is not deprovided it does not interfere with the disch of their official duties. No assessment for little purposes on officers or subordinates above allowed.

SPEAKING of the cheating, chicanery

SPEAKING of the cheating, chicanery, packing, and other dishonorable means resorted to by the political Bosses to force results and fasten the milistone of third-termism around the neck of the Republican party, the Cincinnati Commercial observes:

In other words, the people at large are not to have any show at this thing. They are not as speak, but to be spoken for, all the time. If the third term can be forced upon the country in this style, the same machinery would since to set up a throne. The people of Ohio will, however, have a chance in October next at the third-term conspiracy, if it succeeds within the Republican party, and they will hit it right in the mose. If Grant is nominated the Republican party will cease to exist.

SAYS the Detroit Telbung, moderate anti-Grant paper:
The Committee on Credentials is constituted on one member from each State and Territory. Of the one member from each State and Territory. Of the one member from each State and Territory.

Ir is now given out that the Bosses have it In mind to make Creswell, who was Postmatter.
General during the Chorpenning business,
President of the Convention. If Conking,
Cameron, and Logan are to raie the Convention,
and nominate Grant, then Creswell is just the
man to be President of the Convention. Belknap, Babcock, and Bosshepherd should accoud
the motion. This would be in accord with the finness of things. If it is to be a Restoration, teach
them all here and let them belp the machine.

aspires to be a jokist. He reads The Tarasse lecture on the sin of boiting! This is to comical, coming from the engineer of the well-Hall bolt and the bolt in Louisiana. ou are too funny for anything. THE double-track North State street railway is progressing very rapidly. The iron is already laid within a couple of blocks of State

LOGAN, not satisfied with his Bossship

street bridge. The borse-oars will probably be running on it next Sunday or Monday. THE Boss and his organ will save them-selves a heap of mental discomfort if they will paste it in their hats so as not to forget it, that THE TRIBUNE is the guardian of its own polit

THE Boss' organ plays but one tune: That two bad terms "deserve a third." LOGAN has made bolting easy by setting

PERSONALS. Logan is the friend of the white man, if, the white man is for Grant. "Nancy Lee"—Yes, a horseshoe is re-

and England turns out to have been Char Francis Adams in swimming at Newport. The announcement that he is sick will convey to a great many people the information the Assistant Secretary of State is us

Mr. Tilden is described by an admirer as being "the most enthusiastic politician in the world." He always throws his whole barrel into

he work. William Dowd, of Fonda, N. Y., has been fined \$178 for cruelty to a horse, and, as the mai was valued at only \$150, thinks the Jus

Owing to the fact that Mr. Vennor confidencially announced that "the last weeks of May will be unusually cool," people in this vicinity were pretty well prepared for the present warm spell.

warm spell.

The Crown Prince of Denimark is not much of a speechmaker. When he is called for on State occasions the unhappy man rises, bows, says, "I don't to-day well feel." and sits down amid the wildest kind of applause.

A painful feature of every Presidential canvass is the fact that, no matter who is nominated, there are certain to be a lot of inaugural addresses that can never be read. Bill King says Senator Windom has one ready for delivery.

Remenyl so delighted the Oberlin students that when, the other day, he visited the town they took the horses from his carriage and dragged him to his hotel. If Remenyl wants to see what the boys can do in this line, let him happen around when a League base-ball club is stopping over a day at Oberlin.

The London Times says that many peasunts of Southern Russias save their money for half a lifetime in order to make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. Many people in this country save their money for a whole lifetime in order that the President of a savings bank may make a pilgrimage to some country with which we have no extradilles traity.

WASH

Protracted Senate O

In Which Co Thurman, E en the the Part

A Vote Expe To-Day upo

The Democrats Their Persis Import

Defeat of the priation for Custon

Additional Storage the Treasu The Question of

by the Senata til ELECTION A SPIR Special Disp WASHINGTON, D. C....
some thirty pension be get ready, and, after up the bill regulating to visors, on which a protest monious debate arose.

ing the present ses showed their teeth, s Hampton, of South haul Senator Hoar o lieged deprivation o ot the floor, and he s an party in general meekly asking that the norrow. The most rioves. Many think th

To the West Washington, D. C., bill was taken up in the Be it enacted, etc., ?

"Be it enacted, etc., The Chief Supervisors of in Sec. 2,025, Revised years." Such term shall May each even-numbe those now in office shall May, 1830, and their spointed from among the proper judicial distriction of the Scatter, by a consent of the Scatter, Mr. Conkling—I super Mr. Conkling-I su amend so as to turn election but not on the Mr. Bayard—The bil at which time May was

to amend by substitusi Mr. Conkling—It wi the next election. Mr. Hoar-Are we year, it will be impose for the next election; Mr. Bayard—I do not Senate were not in at be appointed under a now in existence, and to mitted to the Senate at

Mr. Hoar—And they e in the meantime? Mr. Bayard—I unders Mr. Hoar—Will the amendment which will Mr. Bayard—I shou Mr. Hoar—Very well, Mr. Allison—That is Mr. Bayard—Because object and result of the

object and result of the object and result of the bill the object of the objec tetween temporary qua-leers having long tenu-the functions possessed Mr. Hoar said the Sen

of having Deputies apporter to secure non-New comes a Supervisa-the court, and the Sena around and transfers to the political power of the consistency was not ever planation.

Mr. Conking said that was pasered into the Sethe Democratic cancer the Democratic can thus given at least opposition to it wonk few words he should formal than hopeful formal than hopeful dress himself to two dress himself to two ate.—the President, with his veto, and the country who might if during this se

undergone a chang could point out the the chain of legisla the chain out the ling the chain of legislation guaranteeing free elect the unbridled beheat of the unbridled behat of the unbridge of the unbridge

necessary form AS IF ALL THAT

now comes a provision cars appointed by the iting into the hands of a the selection of their as a cellent man and keen nows all about it build public journals, goes of and eaver; Let us all a certains is so pecific.

everything is so pacific, now as they did as alarmed we should be! alarmed we should be! alarmed they have soon as they have soon as they have a soon as they have a soon as they are they be a soon as they are they want to be an ange want to be an ange and, what a perfect stand, what a perfect as they want as they are the are they are the are t d." what a perfect of tal How secure to what perfect implement of peace.

In Which Conkling, Edmunds. Thurman, Eaton, and Others Participated.

A Vote Expected to Be Taken To-Day upon an Amendment.

The Democrats Sharply Arraigned for Their Persistent Dodging of Important Issues.

Defeat of the Increased Appropriation for the Chicago Custom-House.

/Additional Storage Room for Coin in the Treasury Asked, but Refused.

The Question of Adjournment Postponed by the Senate Committee Until Saturday.

ELECTION SUPERVISORS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—The Senate passed some thirty pension bills as fast as they could be got ready, and, after the morning hour, took up the bill regulating the appointment of Supervisors, or which a protracted and at times acrimonious debate arose. For the first time during the present session the Rebel Brigadiers showed their teeth, and two of them. Butler and Tamenton. of South Carolina, undertook to Hampton, of South Carolina, undertook to haul Senator Hoar over the coals about the haul Senator Hoar over the coals about the illeged deprivation of citizens of Massachujets of their right to vote. Finally, Voorhees got the floor, and he so denounced the Republican party in general and Senator Edmunds in particular that the latter raised a laugh by meekly asking that the Senate adjourn until tomorrow. The most effective Republican speech of the afternoon was made by Senator Teller, who handled the Democracy without ploves. Many think that the President, having read the debates, will veto the bill now before

THE DEBATE. To the Western Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—The Supervisors
bill was taken up in the Senate and read, as fol-

lows:

"Be it enacted, etc., That the term of office of the Chief Supervisors of Election, provided for in Sec. 2,025, Revised Statutes, shall be two years. Such term shall begin on the 1st day of May each even-numbered year. The terms of those now in office shall expire on the 1st day of May, 1880, and their successors shall be appointed from among the qualified electors of the proper judicial district by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

consent of the Senate."

Mr. Conkling—I suppose the purpose is to amend so as to turn them out in season for election but not on the day passed.

Mr. Bayard—The bill was reported in March, at which time May was in the future. I propose o amend by substituting July 1.

Mr. Conkitng—It will be just as effectual for

the next election.

Mr. Hoar—Are we to understand that by the operation of this act and under existing laws. If the Senate be not in session after July 1 this year, it will be impossible to have any officers for the next election; that the practical effect is to destroy that office for the next election? Mr. Bayard—I do not understand it so. If the Senate were not in session these officers could be appointed under the tenure-of-office law now in existence, and their names would be sub-mitted to the Senate at the next session. Mr. Hoar-And they could go on in their duties

Mr. Bayard—I understand it so.
Mr. Hoar—Will the Senator consent to an amendment which will make that clear and cer-

Mr. Hoar—Very well, then.
Mr. Allison—That is all right then.
Mr. Bayard—Because that is my belief in the
object and result of the bill.

AL-

MR. BAYARO EXPLAINED
the object of the bill to be not to affect the
powers of these officers in any way, but to provide for the regulation of the tenure of their
office. Under the Constitution none but judicial
officers held life tenures. These officers were
fant appointed in 1871. Many of them were still
in office, and there was no provision for their removal for cause. Their office could be vacated
only by death or resignation.

Mr. Hoar offered the following amendment as
an additional section: "The President may appoint such officers during a recess of the Senate,
who may hold and exercise their offices until the
next session of the Senate, and it shall be the
duty of the President to send in such nomination within thirty days after the next ensuing
assion of the Senate."

Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Bayard on what theory
the appointment of Supervisors was to the placed

Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Bayard on what theory the appointment of Supervisors was to be placed in the hands of the Executive instead of the Courts, while Deputy Marshals were appointed by the Courts.

Courts, while Deputy Marshals were appointed by the Courts.

Mr. Bayard asid there was a vast difference between temporary quasi-police officers and officers having long tenure and great powers and the functions possessed by the Supervisors.

Mr. Hoar said the Senator from Delaware, the other day, had insisted upon the desirableness of having Deputies appointed by the Courts in order to accure non-partisan appointments.

Now comes a Supervisor, a judicial officer of the court, and the Senator from Delaware turns around and transfers the judicial function to the political power of the Government. The inconsistency was not evaded by the Senator's explanation.

Mr. Coulding safe that the Court this bill.

planation.

Mr. Conkling said that on Feb. 9 last this bill was ushered into the Senate by the Chairman of the Desiceratic seasons (Wallace). Notice was thus given at least to him (Conkling) that any opposition to it would be futile. Therefore, the few words he should say against it were more formal than hopeful. He wished he could address himself to two auditories outside the Senate,—the President, who could smite the bill with his veto, and those people throughout the country who migns infer from

with his veto, and those people throughout the country who might infer from

THE QUIFTERS OF THE MAJORITY

during this session that the dominant party had undergone a change of heart. He wished he could point out the link this foil constituted in the chain of legislation intended to nullify laws fuaranteeing free chections and placing them at the unbridled beheat of a political majority. The old Supervisors were to be removed and new ones appointed only by the consent of the Democratic majority of the Senate. The Democratic Supervisors would recommend Democratic Supervisors to the Court, whose function in this respect was simply complimentary. The result would be the whole supervision in this respect was simply complimentary. The result would be the whole supervision in the hands of one party. These measures mean busines. One is a bill deprivate market and general Deputies of all police power touching election and market what they may do, beyond the Power of courts and police to interfere,—a bill under which a judge of election allowed one man in one of the Southern States to deposit 744 than before the supervision of the southern States to deposit 744 than before of individual officer guilty of such offense. Another is a bill under which a ill speciator, floters, intruders, and ruffians having 50thing dicial to do with the election, may do they please and stalk with impunity at any sleetion, all peace officers being absolutely forbidden to lay a finger upon them unless they have time to visit some court or some magistion of the sum of the surface of the door, but not the acree is stolen. And,

As IP ALL THAT WERE NOT ENOUGH, on comes a provision sweeping out these officer appointed by the Judicial Courts and putter into the hands of a majority of the Senate as election of their successors, and then some toellent man and keen student of events, who was all about it because he reads it is the ubic journals, goes out among his neighbors again. Let us all congratulate ourselves—reything is so pacife." If the Democrats felt was they did at the extra season, how armed we should be! How necessary to be on all How differently we should act! But was they have all sunk to rest, since they have all sunk to rest, since by Democrat Representative and Senator wants to be an angel and with the angels and, what a perfect and unexpected millendia is all. How secure! How full of repose!

Democratic nor Independent party will do anything to make him afraid. [Laughter, in which Davis, of Illinois, joined.] If a majority of the two Houses can quietily, without din or alarming the country, without notoriety, put on the statute books the three bills to which I refer, and also that curtous contraption which appeared in one form, generally as a rider to a deficiency bill,—if they can do all that, and, in the lauguage of the race-course, "get away with it" without being reviewed or chastised by popular sentiment, and without all its bearings and intents being known in all nooks and corners of the land, it will indeed be a feat of partisan dexterity entirely unparalleled in the history of parties. When this bill and its like measures come to be understood, the

come to be understood, the

INERENCE WILL BE IRRESISTIBLE,
which will tend to neutralize delusious in respect to party purposes under which many men are laboring.

Mr. McDonald said he did not believe Federal interference with elections in this country was within the Constitution or beneficial in its results. He continued: "But, as we can't repeal the law, we have been trying to take out the teeth of the Federal election machinery and make it as innoxious as possible for harm. The Senator from New York has spoken of this bill as having been introduced by the Chairman of the Democratic Senatorial caucus. It was introduced by the Senator from Pennsylvania (Wallace), who was Chairman of that caucus. But it was not introduced as from any consultation of that kind. On the contrary, it was presented by him in connection with a report which it beame his duty to make as Chairman of the Select Committee of this Senate to inquire into the workings of these Election laws."

Mr. Teiler—What report?

Mr. McDonald—Well, if the report has not been brought forward, I will state that it is in obedience to testimony which he has taken bearing on that question.

Mr. McDonald—Well, if the report has not been brought forward, I will state that it is in obedience to testimony which he has taken bearing on that question.

Mr. McDonald—well, if the report has not been brought forward, I will state that it is in obedience to testimony which he has taken bearing on that question.

Mr. McDonald—well, if the report has not been brought forward, I will state that it is in obedience to testimony in our opinion, if possible, to take out of these laws their political character, and, if they are to continue, allow them to continue in that way, and that way alone, by which there shall be no interference on the part of this Government in favor of one party against the other, that there shall be no paid emissaries to stain around the polls. These laws are not in the interest of invertence will be indesistible,

party against the other, that there shall be no paid emissaries to staind around the polls. These laws are not in the interest of the polls. These laws are not in the interest of the polls. The power exists now, under the law as it stands, for these Deputy Marshals to break up any poll by the arrest of State officers, hold it, and destroy it for a day, and if they are to be mere partisans in the future, as they have been in the gast, that will be the history of the next election held under their supervision. The design of this bill is to place the appointing of executive officers where the Constitution intended it to be,—in the hands of the President and the Senate. They shall no longer be selected from one side, but both parties shall have the benefit of these beneficent laws, if they are beneficent. I hope the day is not far distant when we can get rid of this whole machinery, notwithstanding the alarm of the Senator from New York, for I believe the people of the States are better able to conduct their elections than the minions of any Administration appointed or used to control elections in its interest."

Mr. Teller asked why the Democrats did not bring forward some measure to repress lawlesness admitted to exist in various sections. The pretense that this bill was to prevent election abuses was absurd. While he was speaking of the use of tissue ballots in the South Mr. Hampton handed him a tissue ballot and asked him to read it. Mr. Teller said it purported to be a Republicant issue ballots in the Republicans knew that the Democrats would cast tissue ballots, and thereupon went into the history of the election in Charleston. His theory was that the Republicans knew that the Democrats would cast tissue ballots, but not in an ordinary sense:

THEY CAST THEM LEGALLY, and in this way escaped baving them thrown out.

THEY CAST THEN LEGALLY,

ordinary sense;

THEY CAST THEM LEGALLY,
and in this way escaped having them thrown out.
Mr. Hampton remarked that the present Representative from that county was elected by 10,000 majority. Teller had said 3,000 tissue ballots were cast. Even allowing the 3,000, he still had 7,000 majority.

Mr. Thurman moved an amendment as follows:
"Provided, that no person now holding or who has held the office of Chief Supervisor of Elections shall be reappointed."

Mr. Edmunds—Let us have that read again. It sounds quite like the "Ohio idee." [Laughter.] It was read again.
Mr. Thurman—I hope it will be the idea of the majority of the Senate in a very short time, and of Congress and of the President. Ido not undertake to say that every Supervisor of Election who has been appointed heretofore is a bad man at all; but I know there have been bad men among them, one man so bad that I think his name will be infamous in the history of this country, and I no not purpose that he shall be a Supervisor of Election if I can help it. I cannot distinguish between all these men who have exercised their powers. I think it a wiser thing, to say that none of them shall be reappointed. We know the President will not make a single appointment while the Senate is in session. They will all be made after we have departed. And does the Senator from Colorado mean to say the Republican Chief Magistrate wants to break down the Election laws?

MR. EDMUNDS ASKED

MR. EDMUNDS ASKED

if there was any precedent for Congress to declare that certain persons should not hold office because they have held some office before. The Supreme Court had even decided the law unconstitutional which disqualified persons who had engaged in the Rebellion.

Mr. Thurman said there were precedents in the Constitution itself. An importer could not be appointed Secretary of the Treasury. These Election laws said only Commissioners of Courts should be appointed Supervisors. This practically disfranchised everyhody else. The Senator from Vermont always proceeded on the theory that the President had Imperial power; that Congress was treading on his toes in directing what he should do.

Mr. Hoar said this oill was part of a scheme to destroy liberties by a sort of dry rot. The Government was not to be overthrown by blood and violence, but by the corruption of the ballotbox.

An animated running debate followed, in MR. EDMUNDS ASKED

box.

An animated running debate followed, in which Messrs. Hampton, Butler. Hoar, and Teller took principal part, and which turned upon the evidence taken before the Wallace Committee, and the interpretation of it in various ways.

Committee, and the interpretation of it in various ways.

Mr. Voorbees then took the floor and demanded of those who had charged the Democratic side with fearing to discuss questions of public interest to name a matter so evaded.

Mr. Edmunds—It would take all the afternoon. Your mouths have been shut up like dead cysters, but under the influence of this hot weather you seem to have now got off your balance.

Mr. Voorbees—I asked them to name any question at all that they desired to discuss, and, in the absence of a response by the Senators who made the charge,

I WILL DENOUNCE IT AS NOT TRUE.

Mr. Edmunds—Well, take the Marshai bill.

Mr. Voorbees—Have we not discussed it fully?

Mr. Edmunds—Not very much; and then take the other thing.

Mr. Edmunds—I borrow it from the Senator from Ohio, who said once we were "all things to all men."

Mr. Voorhees—Oh, no; the Senator is trifling.

Mr. Edmunds—Will my kind friend, who is in such good temper, allow me to have read a statement of a "big Injun" of this Democratic wigwam [referring to Thurman] that it is the business of the Republicans to talk and of the Democrats to vote?

Mr. Voorhees—I challenge the Senator from Colorado, the Senator from New York, and any other Senator to name any question that we have declined to discuss; and you need not suppose I will go away from this question until I have an answer.

Mr. Kirkwood stated that he had asked the Democrats when the Army Appropriation bill was pending whether the people were to understand by the rider to that bill that the President was to have no power to enforce laws except upon invitation of the Governor of a State, and they made no response.

Mr. Voorhees—You can get an answer now. The wide difference between the Senator from Iowa and the school of politics he presents and mine is that I believe, and those who act with him believe they have to have an army, troops, Supervisors, agents of Federal Government, to harass, press, and, if necessary, stamp upon the people of the United States in their sovereign capacity. I believe

United States in their sovereign capacity. I believe

NO SUCH THING.

I believe the people are sovereign in their intelligence, in their virtue, and in their rights. The Senator from Iowa says that when the issue in regard to the use of troops at the polls was up we did not discuss it with him. I am glad to know that we did not discuss that question. It is so fundamental, so deeply founded, so everiastingly grounded in the essential principles of liberty, that it is not in the order of things, upon principle, a debatable question. But it was debated, forced upon this side of the chamber, not at this session, but a year or so ago, in the fullest possible manner. Now I wish to call the attention of the Senator from Vermoni to a suggestion which he made to me a while ago, that the "other thing" was not discussed. What it was I didn't comprehend, but I do now. It was the Electoral Count bill. Have we shrenk from debate on that question? Did not the Senator from Alabama open that discussion, and challenge all the intellect, all the wisdom, and all the wit and learning you have on that side of the chamber? Why, then, do you stand here, adopting the language of the Senator from Vermont, saying. "We are dumb as oysters"? Will you answer me?

Mr. Edmunds (who had taken a seat on the Democratic side near Mr. Voorbees, and kept up a good-humored running commentary on the latter's remarks.—I am really in your condition myself. I am dumber than an oyster. [Laughter.]

Mr. Voorbees—The Senator from Vermont spoke without judgment when he said the Senators on this side the chamber had been as dumb as oysters. I challenge the Senator from Colorado to name a question we had declined to discuss, and with the kindest feeling towards him, I say he used

LANGUAGE THAT WAS HUMETUL, hard, and untrue. He talked about men being afraid to join in the discussion. We are peers here. I Proor of no question that this side of the chamber has dreaded or declined to discuss, and I do not intend to allow an impeaching, im-NO SUCH THING.

puguing charge of that kind to go out of this chamber without being met, and no Senator can make that charge good. When the Senator from Vermont said we had been "dumb as an oyster." upon some questions, and them upon another "thing," he referred to the question which was discussed here an entire afternoon most ably by the Senator from Alabama, who met all the shafts of wit and wisdom hurled at him by the Senators from New York and Vermont, and yet they dare to say that we decline discussion. The sooner you disabuse your minds, I say to the Senators, on that point, the better. There is nothing of the kind whatever.

Mr. Edmunds—Suppose you come to a discussion of this very philosophical bill now pending. Mr. Voorhees—I am discussing the matters you have thrust into this debate which are injurious to personal honor, and which I do not intend to let pass unchallenged. I never wished to be on my feet in the Senate, but no set of men shall stand up and urge cowardice on this side of the chamber unless they can show cause.

Mr. Conkling—Will it be agreeable to the Senator from Indiana to name to me some of the subjects the leading measures of which the Democratic majority of the Senate has either discussed or dealt with at this session?

Mr. Voorhees—Yes, sir. Will the Senator from New York do me the favor to answer a question which I propounded, drist to the Senator from Colorado, and then to the Senators.

TO NAME ONE QUESTION
that Supports the charge that we have declined

and all the rest of the Senators,

TO NAME ONE QUESTION

that supports the charge that we have declined to meet you in discussion?

Mr. Conkling—Lunderstood the question of the Senator from Indiana to be much broader than that. I understood him to invite us to name questions or subjects which they had refused or falled to discuss. I have no objection to doing that, except the brevity of life. [Laughter.]

Mr. Voorhees—Oh, that don't impose on anybody or deceive anybody.

Mr. Conkling—I do not mean it to deceive anybody; but I should have no objection to beginning with a very large question which the Senator from Indiana gave no notice that he was going to discuss, and which he grieved me to the heart by refusing to allow me to hear him discuss.

Mr. Voorhees—Did the Senator wish to discuss it himself? Of course he did not.

Mr. Conkling—I observe that with the strength of nimbleness the Senator wants to shift the point between us. He was asking me to name some of the large topics residing in the public attention which the Democratic party had not discussed. Now, I begin by alluding to the financial question, which the nonorable Senator gave us notice he was going to discuss, and yet he waked no echo on that question. I could proceed from that to the tariff question, and from that—

Mr. Voorhees (interrupting)—Has that side of the chamber tendered any discussion of the tariff? Of course not.

Mr. Conkling—Now, I say I think the Senator from Colorado was justified in what he said because of the good many large questions, to two of which I tried to allude. I spoke of the currency question, of the tariff question, and I might speak of many other questions in respect of which bills have been lying on our table for more than four months, and, though I won't say the majority has

BEEEN DUMB AS AN OYSTER,

because the Senator objects to that phrase, I TO NAME ONE QUESTION

BREN DUMB AS AN OYSTER,

say the majority has

BREN DUMB AS AN OYSTER,
because the Senator will be compelled to admit
when this session has gone by that there has
been that vacuum which legislation abnors in
respect to discussing important measures which
the public has in its mind and in its eye.

Mr. Voorhees—Did the Senator suggest that he
desired a discussion on the third term?

Mr. Conkling—No, because I observe that nobody is so worried, nobody has such a St. Vitus
dance and delirium tremens of anxiety about
the third term, as those hopelesiy longing for a
first term [laughter], and the dupes they have
made. And, therefore, I would not like, on a
hot day like this, when I see the honorable Senator from Indiana is already considerably animated, to introduce a thing which I think would
be so disturbing andso likely to disgruntle him as
that. Moreover, the question was not what we
wanted to discuss, but what the gentieman's party
had omitted or refused to discuss. But the third
term has never been neglected on this floor.
Every Democrat has had the greatest interest in
keeping affeat all the dust and rubbish touching
the third term which was likely to frighten any
weak-kneed or weak-backed Republican. They
have not neglected that.

Mr. Voorhees—The Senator from New York
answers in a most limping, halting, imperfect,
faltering manner to the question of what proposition this side of the chamber has refused or
declined to discuss with that side. I never allow
men, after making a false lasue, to escape it by
throwing up something else. The Senator from
Colorado repeated over and over that

THIS SIDE OF THE CHAMBER

was afraid to meet certain things. I knew I was
not conscious of fear. I knew I was
not conscious of fear. I knew I was a

was afraid to meet certain things. I knew I was not conscious of fear. I knew I was a reasonable equal with anybody on that side of the chamber. I did not know what I was a reasonable equal with anybody on that side of the chamber. I did not know what I was afraid of. I listened with great pleasure to the Senators from New York, Vermont, and Colorado, but I knew there was nothing that we had dreaded to meet on this side.

Mr. Edmunds—You always whistle when you go by a graveyard, don't you? [Laughter.]

Mr. Voorhees—And especially if the Senator from Vermont was in that graveyard.

Mr. Edmunds—Because you would be very much afraid then, possibly.

Mr. Voorhees—Did the Senator from New York tender the issue of finance? Did he ever

afraid to meet the questions tendered by that side.

Mr. Conkling—Most assuredly, I wished a discussion of the financial question when I read in a newspaper that the honorable Senator was going to make a speech.

Mr. Voorhees (interrupting)—When did you ever say so?

Mr. Conkling—Why, Mr. President, "as the hart panteth for the water brooks," so I panted for that speech about "the dollar of our daddies." [Loud laughter.]

Mr. Voorhees—You never dared above your breath to say you did.

Mr. Conkling—I was holding my breath to hear the oration of the Senator. [Laughter.]

Mr. Voorhees—You never dared challenge such a discussion. Nobody knows what the specific views of the Senator from New York are on the financial question, and he has never uttered them. When

the financial question, and he has never uttered them. When

THE STEVER DEBATE

took place here, that lasted six months, conspicuously the Senator from New York didn't dare to utter his opinions; conspicuously of all Senators in this body, more than anybody else, he husbed his voice, he suppressed his opinion, if he had any, and never uttered one single word on the subject, so much so that the great metropolitan journals of New York, his own great State, queried and wondered what influence it was debilitating and paralyzing the stalwart intellectuality of the Senator on that subject. And he dared to challenge me. A question of the greatest moment, whether silver should be recoined, whether the money of the fathers should be reinstated, came and went and passed through all its stages without even the Senator from New York having a feeble, infantile whisper on that subject. He is not the man to question me on what questions in debate I dare or dure not meet, for no greater question than the question of the remonetization of silver ever swept through this Capitol, and no man was ever more silent than he was when it came.

Mr. Conkling—The Senator from Indiana, per-

Capitol, and no man was ever more silent than he was when it came.

Mr. Conkling—The Senator from Indiana, perhaps because he misunderstands me, or perhaps for some other reason, chooses to give a very strange odor of personality to this debate. I never charged him with not daring to do anything. That is a word he coimed himself. I simply alluded to a question that was in the Senator's mind because he had given notice that he intended to discuss it, and did not when I was around. He asserts that

NOBODY KNOWS

senator's mind because it, and did not when I was around. He asserts that

\*\*NOBOP\*\* KNOWS\*\*

the specific views I hold touching the subject of finance. That must be, Mr. President, because nobody cares. 'I beg to say to that honorable Senator that, without the record so conspicuous in either House as his, there is a record to which I can appeal to confute utterly the somewhat extraordinary statement and insimuntion the Senator makes, and 'I beg to say to him that from the time of the House of Representatives who sit on this floor, denounced the Legal-Tender act as unconstitutional and revolutionary when it was proposed in aid of the War for the Union; from the time when that measure was adopted down to this hour, the Senator will find no insancial question upon which a vote has been taken during my time. In either House, on which I am not unmistaknibly recorded; and if, after the War was over, and after legal-tenders had performed their patriotic functions, I was not able to join the honorable Senator and soar aloft upon the wings of unbridled expansion, and cry for the "dollars of our daddes," and other financial ballucinations which have beset him, I hope he will not take offense at that, nor charge me with inconsistency, because the truth is,—and any other statement is not true,—that from the beginning to the end of whatever other inconsistencies I may have been guilty, touching this quesdion to which the Senator from New York says I have injected a flavor of personality into the debate he is mistaken. The Senator from New York says I have injected a flavor of personality into the debate he is mistaken. The Senator from New York knows that my feelings toward him are those of entire personal kinduess, and I have no desire whatever to change them in that regard; but at the same time I don't intend that the side of the chamber even afraid to meet the questions proposed by that side, and I say that it is not true, and the history of the present session will show it. And now, passing from the point that has been

ment to usurp and supplant the power of the State in local self-government and home-rule. The amendment offered by the Senator rom Ohio (Thurman) gives vital power, force, efficiency, and acceptability to this bill, and that is, that no man who has herestofore held the office of Supervisor, and holding ft, iffustrated his tyranny, usurpation, oppression, and power of outrage, shall ever hold it again. I would not vote for any bill that would give the President of the United States power to give John Davenport, and assimilated pirates in politics, the right to stay in office.

APTER DENOUNCING DAVENPORT'S ACTS.

John Davenport, and assimilated pirates in politics, the right to stay in office.

AFTER DENOUNCING DAVENPORT'S ACTS,
Mr. Voorhees continued:

"We will meet this question and discuss it with you, unless American liberty shall die. As long as this inherent, everlasting, glorious rights for which our fathers led armies and bied in the field,—as long as those principles endure, so long we will be right and you will be wrong, and nobody knows it better than the Senators on that side themselves. It is they who are afraid to meet the question. The Senator from Vermont is afraid to take away brute force, to dispense with John Davenport, to trust to the doctrines of the institution which said this Union was founded on the virtue and intelligence of the people."

Mr. Edmunds—I am so much impressed with horror and fear at this moment by what the Senator has said that I ask him if he would allow us to adjourn until we can recover from the state we are in.

Mr. Voorhees—It the Senator from Vermont will recover the sense of constitutional liberty, if he will recover the doctrines of the fathers, that the people are as wise, as virtuous, and as patriotic as he, and need a Supervisor as little as he, then i will yield.

Mr. Bayard said he did not want to press a vote to-night if any gentleman wanted to speak, and, understanding the Senator from Vermont (Edmunds) did so desire, he would consent to adjournment, but hoped to have the vote taken to-morrow.

Adjourned.

APPROPRIATIONS.

OBSTRUCTION ABANDONED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trib WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—In the House the obstructionists abandoned their attempts to prevent the passage of the Sundry Civil bill un-less they could bring the House to terms by facing the acceptance of amendments making large appropriations for public buildings; yet ress on the bill was not so rapid as give any encouragement that Congress can finish its business so that an adjournment May 31 will

There was a sharp contest over the proposition to increase the appropriation for furniture for the Chicago Custom-House Building to \$355,-000, or an amount adequate to complete it. The debate took a partisan character, and the proposition was defeated, owing mainly to the oppo sition of Sparks, an Illinois Democrat, so the quarters set apart for the courts and other pub-lic offices of the United States in the new Custom-House Building in Chicago are to remain unfurnished, and the courts and other branches

of the public service to get on
AS HEST THEY MAY. of the public service to get on

AS REST THEY MAY.

Mr. Barber, advocating an adequate appropriation to furnish the building, said: "No man can realize the exceeding disadvantages under which the public business has been carried on in Chicago since the fire in 1871. We have been without public conveniences, and the Government has perhaps exercised a wise economy in this direction during the past six or eight years in contemplation of the fact that we were to have a new building in Chicago. The building is there, and we have moved into it with the old furniture." Mr. Barber had read a communication from the Treasury Department setting forth the exigencies of the public service at Chicago and elsewhere. A letter from Judge Blodgett to Barber was also read. Then George R. Davis spoke to the same effect. He said the sum asked for furniture was not too much, and would only be in keeping with the style of the structure. Mr. Barber subsequently withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Cannon moved \$250,000 instead. Mr. Aldrich also advocated the appropriation. The Secretary of the Treasury has, within a few days, given opinion that the appropriation for Chicago should be increased \$40,000, but let the people of Chicago write down the name of Mr. Sparks in the

BIGGEST AND BLACKEST OF BLACK LETTERS. BIGGEST AND BLACKEST OF BLACK LETTERS.
It is to him that Northern Illinois owes it that the new Custom-House is to remain a barn. He said this appropriation is "an outrage on common decency; one building alone is to have \$20,000 for furniture. The Custom-House at Chicago don't need it and can't use it unless it is a kind of furniture that no decent man can vote for. I know the people will condemn such an appropriation." The amendment was defeated, 85 to 98.

for. I know the people will condemn such an appropriation." The amendment was defeated, 85 to 90.

There was a sharp debate on the silver dollar in the House, centering around the proposition made by Secretary Sherman that \$100,000 be appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide storage for coin. Mr. Hendrick B. Wright moved to strike out the proposition. Mr. Buckner, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, charged the amendment

retary of the Treasury has been foreshadowed in fighting the standard silver dollar."

MR. GARFIELD INSISTED that if the Government would buy horses it must have stables, and that the horses were bought, but there were no stables; that there were \$65,00,000 of silver in the Treasury, equal to 250 car-loads, and that it would be soon necessary to pile it up in stacks without protection and without a place to put it in.

Mr. Haskell regarded the silver there as a sacred fund for the redemption of fractional silver coin and silver certificates, and that the motion to strike out the clause was a covert and surreptitious stab at the Treasury. The attempt made by Hendrick B. Wright to strike out the proposition and to insert instead one directing the Treasury to apply the coin for which there was not sufficient accommodation to the payment of the public debt, was ruled out on the point of order, that it was new legislation.

Mr. Caunon, of Illinois, maintained, too, that the tund was sacred as a necessity for silver certificates and could not be paid out. Finally, the House, by a vote of 107 to 57, struck out the recommendation of Secretary Sherman and of the Appropriations Committee that there should be \$100,000 appropriated for the storage of silver coin.

THE DEBATE.

THE DEBATE.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The House met at 10 o'clock in continuation of yesterday's session, and went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

The amendment increasing the appropriation for femoing and grading the post-office building grounds at Evansville, Ind., from \$15,000 to \$25,000, agreed to.

A number of amendments appropriating money for the erection of public buildings at various places were ruled out on points of order. At 11 o'clock vesterday's session terminated, and that of to-day opened.

The House again went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil bill.

Mr. Crapo moved to strike out an item repealing the law under which Collectors of Customs are allowed compensation in connection with lighthouses. Adopted.

A MOTION BY MR. MORRE

lighthouses. Adopted.

A MOTION BY MR. MORNE
to increase the appropriation for the coast geodetic survey from \$275,000 to \$300,000 gave rise to a long discussion. It was resisted by Mr. Blount, who had charge of the bill, and who argued that the geodetic part of the work was of no practical benefit to the masses of the people. It was advocated by Messrs. Hawley, Garfield, and Hooker, who insisted on the high importance and great accuracy of the work. Finally the amendment was adopted,
On like motion the sum for the survey of the Pacific coast (the other being for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts) was increased from \$161,000 to \$180,000.

and Gulf coasts) was increased from \$181,000 to \$180,000.

Mr. Warner moved to reduce the item for furniture for public buildings under control of the Treasury Department from \$170,000 to \$100,000, and Mr. Canuon moved to increase it to \$250,000. The latter motion was agreed to—yeas, 80; nays, 79.

The question being on adopting the amendment as ameuded, speeches were made against extravagant appropriations by Messra, Fulley, Sparks, and Blount, the latter appealing to the ten or twelve Democrats whom he described as voting on these questions with solid Republican rotes, not to continue to do so, as they were furnishing ammunition to Republican politicians to arraign a Democratic majority in Congress for its extravagance. for its extravagance.

Mr. Calkins expressed the bope that the Democratic "whippers-in" could not control the "independents" on that side of the House.

AFTER CONSIDERABLE DEBATE the amendment as amended was rejected,—65 to 90.

The paragraph appropriating \$100,000 for suitable accommodation for the storage of coin was met by a point of order (made by Mr. Buckner) that there was no law authorizing it. In connection with the subject Mr. Blount sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury stating the facts as to the want of storage-room for silver. A statement was made by Mr. Garfield showing that the Government owned \$54,000,000 in silver coin and \$4,000,000 in silver builtion, besides all its gold coin and builtion, and argued the necessity of the proposed appropriation was just as manifest as the necessity for providing deaks and stationery.

The view expressed by Mr. Wright was that instead of erecting buildings to store coin, the money should be used to pay the public debt. The same view was expressed by Mr. Blackburn, who regarded the proposition as an absurdity and anomalous, and who held that the point of order was well taken.

Mr. Haskell intimated that those silver men who now oppose appropriation were acting in bad faith.

Mr. Blackburn resented Mr. Haskell's intimation, and suggested that the pentium was as reckness and careless in employment of language as he was sometimes; utterfy reckiess in his statements of facts and figures. He went on to say that the Secretary of the Treasury had the option to pay this coin to public creditors, but, instead of that, he gave the option of receitions, but, instead of that, he gave the option of receitions but, instead of that, he gave the option of receitions.

Mr. Haskell replied to Mr. Bhekburn and said that his (Haskell's) exploits in the way of debate had not been commemorated in sarcastic verse as that gentleman's exploits in the same line had been. Finally, the point of order was overruled.

had been.

Finally, the point of order was overruled.

MR. BUCKNER THEN MOVED

to reduce the amount to \$50,000, and to add a proviso prohibiting the increase of \$1 and \$2 United States notes; also directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase bonds of 1881 with any surplus coin over \$100,000,000.

Mr. Wright moved to amend the amendment by directing the Secretary of the Treasury to apply to the payment of the public debt all coin in the Treasury for the storage of which there is not sufficient accommodation.

A point of order was made on Buckner and Wright's amendments ruled out.

Mr. Atkins, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, moved to strike out the item, and argued that the surplus coin should be used in payment of current expenses and of the funded debt.

Mr. Cannon sustained the item.

Mr. Finley argued against it.

Mr. Bland asserted that the object of the Secretary of the Treasury was to discredit the standard silver dollar. It was the beginning of a war against silver that was to enter into the coming campaigns. The Secretary of the Treasury should withdraw from his infamous agreement with the New York Clearing-House, which discriminated against silver.

Finally a vote was taken, and the item was struck out,—nays, 107; yeas, 55,—amid applianse on the Democratic side.

Mr. Kong moved to increase the appropriation for the National Board of Health from \$75,000 to \$125,000.

Mr. Young (Tenn.) moved to increase it to \$150,000.

ADJOURNMENT.

ADJOURNMENT.

ACTION POSTPONED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, to-day said that his Committee had decided not to take action upon the adjournment resolution before Saturday, as by that time they would be better able to tell whether an adjournment Monday next would be whether an adjournment Monday next would be that time they would be better able to tell whether an adjournment Monday next would be possible. Democrats of the Senate Appropriations Committee express the opinion that there will be no adjournment before the 10th or 15th of June. The Republicans in the House now see that this is the Democratic program, and they realize that by assisting the Democrats to put the Appropriation, bills in the present extra realize that by assisting the Democrats to put the Appropriation bills in the present state of advancement without full consideration they have placed a club' in their opponents' hands' and have made it possible for the Democrats to adjourn the middle of June, after a thorough debute upon the Chicago nominee and before any discussion of the Democratic candidate or policy that may be nominated and enunciated at Cincinnati will be possible. The Republicans, who have always been waiting for Democratic blunder in this session has been their own. The Republicans have been waiting since December last for some single, hot-headed Democrat to make some speech which might revive the memories of the extra session and do good service in the coming campaign. The Republicans are still looking, but the speech has not yet been made.

COMMITTEE WORK.

HOOF-IRON.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The Ways and Means Committee agreed to-day unanimously to a resolution meeting and obviating the injustice of the order of the Treasury Department concerning hoop-iron. It will be recollected that the order went into effect March 12, and so interpreted the law that the duty on cut-hoop was increased from 35 to 85 per cent. At that time there were large outstanding contracts, time there were large outstanding contracts, which would be disastrously affected by such an order. The resolution of the Committee adopted to-day provides that the order shall not affect contracts made prior to March 12.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

To the Western Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has agreed to offer as an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill the joint resolution introduced by Senator Morgan, which proposes an appropriation of \$14,900 for publishing more frequently commercial reports.

ercial reports.

AGRICULTURAL REPORTS. The Senate Committee on Appropriations authorizes Mr. Windom to report back the Agricultural Appropriation bill with an amendment providing \$18,000 to purchase machinery, etc., for experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorshum, corn-stalks, and other sugar-producing plants; appropriating \$3,000 c enable producing plants; appropriating \$ 3,000 to enable the Department of Agriculture to employ three additional assistant enemists; \$5,000 to the House item for labor, etc., in the Department grounds, and increasing the salary of the Com-missioner of Agriculture from \$3,000 to \$4,000 per annum.

THE PISHERIES QUESTION. The FISHERIES QUESTION.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs today agreed to report a resolution requesting the
President to take such measures as will secure
indemnity to Canadian fishermen for damages
sustained by them from violence committed by
the inhabitants of Newfoundland, and protection from any repetition of such violence, and
to procure the early abrogation or termination
of the articles of the Treaty of Washington relating to the fisheries.

TEXAS & PACIFIC.

TEXAS & PACIFIC.

THE GEORGE LETTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—In reply to the question why the House Committee on Pacific Railways did not investigate the charges preferred by Mr. George in relation to the passage of the Texas & Pacific Railroad bill seversly years ago, Mr. McLane, of Maryland, Chairman of the Committee, replied that the Committee unanimously resolved they had no jurisdiction of the center upon any inquiry unless speciality. to enter upon any inquiry unless specially directed by the House, and that no member of the Committee was under any obligation differ-ent from that which rested on every member of the House to initiate inquiry into allegations bribery or corruption.

bribery or corruption.

BEING INFORMED

that some of the opponents of Mr. Blaine were
endeavoring to create the impression that the
papers submitted by Mr. George reflected upon papers submitted by Mr. George reflected upon Mr. Blaine, and that he was one of the Senators implicated in the alleged transactions, Mr. Mo-Lane promdtly answered that not the remotest suggestion in the decuments submitted—and he had seen them all—reflected upon Mr. Blaine as concerned in any way, and that all attempts to connect that gentleman with this business were malicious and unjust. Mr. MoLane observed further that he had examined all the papers presented by Mr. George, as well as the responsive statement submitted on behalf of the Texas & Pacific Company, and, as the result of such examination, he felt he was under no obligation to take the initiative in bringing such matters to the attention of the House. The statement of the Texas & Pacific Company was in substance to the effect that Mr. George had offered to surrender the papers in question for a pecuniary sideration, and, failing in that, had adopted his present course by way of revenge.

NOTES AND NEWS.

IMMEDIATE TRANSPORTATION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The Senate France Committee agreed to-day to the Immediate Transportation bill, with some amendments. ate Transportation only with some americans.
Two new sections are added to the bill. First,
Sec. 4 provides that invoices shall be made in
quadruplicate instead of in triplicate, as at present; the extra copy is to be left at the port of first arrival for information, statistics, etc. The other section (ten) is the bill introduced in the House by Judge Kelley, May 12, providing that lieus for freight shall be satisfied before imported goods can be delivered to their owners or consignees.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

To the Western Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—The President has nominated James W. Patterson as Postmaster at Hillsborough, O., and William F. Case at Logan, O.

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—All prior orders were postponed and the pension cases on the calendar considered. Mr. McDouald, from the Committee on Public

Mr. McDonald, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the bill granting to the corporate authorities of Council Bluffs, In., for public uses, a certain lake or bayou near said city. Placed on the calendar.

The President pro tem. laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a resolution of inquiry stating that the amount due Kansas as 5 per cent of the sales of public lands in that State is \$190.288. Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Interior transmitting information concerning the entry of town sites in mineral lands, and inclosing a report of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office on the subject, in which the Secretary concurs. A concurrent resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to seek cooperation between the General Government and the several State Governments in the establishment of a uniform and decient system for the registration of deaths, births, and marriages, and appropriating a sum therefor, was referred.

cluding a bill giving a pension to the widow of Hoses Sutheriand of the War of 1812. To this bill Mr. Cockrell submitted an amendment extending pensions to all persons in similar cases, but witndrew it finding, stating that he would introduce a bill on the subject.

A bill passed providing that Sec. 3 of the act increasing the pensions of swidows and orphans, approved July 25, 1868, and Sec. 13 of the Pension act of July 27, 1888, and Sec. 4,712, Revised Statutes, shall not operate to reduce the rate of pensions which had been allowed to navai officers and their widows, etc., prior to July 21, 1868, and that such pensions shall be restored to the rate from which they were reduced, to date from the original date of such pensions.

On motion of Mr. McMillian, a bill passed anthorizing the Mississippi River Logging Company to construct and operate sheer booms at or near Straight Slough.

A pension bill in favor of Commodore William B. Whiting, now on the retired list, disabled, was taken up, and, after discussion, passed by a vote of 38 to 11.

of 35 to 11.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill was placed on the calendar; also, the House bill amending the statutes relative to immediate transportation of dutable goods.

On a division, the Supervisors bill was taken

CONDITION OF EX-GOV. WOOD. QUINOY, Ill., May 25.—Hundreds of inquiries are daily being received by the relatives of ex-Gov. Wood, inquiring after his condition. His friends will regret to learn that his case is hopeless, Dry gangrene has set in on one of his legs. The time of his death depends on the rapidity of its spread. Gov. Wood is 81 years and 10 mouths old.

DRUNKENNESS.
Dr.D Unger, discoverer of the cinchons cure for drunkenness, cures all cases. Room 77
Palmer House.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Arend's Kumyss has been used with highly beneficial results during the last four years in the various forms of dyspepsia, gastritis, nausea, general debility, consumption, etc. Kumyss is not a medicine: It is a pleasant, wine-like beverage (a food); made from milk, peculiarly grateful to a delicate stomach. Nothing eise makes flesh, and blood, and stream to fast. It can be safely relied on for the recuperation of those cases of low vitality in which medication or ordinary nutrition fall. Send for circular. Beware of imitations. Arend's Kumyss is not sold to the trade. Consumers supplied directly by A. Arend, Chemist, corner Madison and Fifth avenue.

To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for consumption. asthmad diphtheris, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

A homely, old-fashioned perfume is Lavender, yet delightfully refreshing and in-vigorating. It can be found in no purer form than in J. & B. Atkinson's genuine Mitcham

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

(uticura HUMOR REMEDIES

For the Radical Treatment of Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, with Loss of Hair.

Loss of Hair.

1. Cuticura Resolvent, possessing esthartic, tonic, alterative, absorbent, hepatic, cholagogue, anti-bilious, detergent, diuretic, sudorific, nutritious and sedative properties. It gathers to itself poisonous matter which floats in the blood and fluids, and carries it from the body. It purifies, cleanses, strengthens, and supports the system through the most critical stage of Blood, Skin, and Scalp Humors, and Disorders of the Liver, Ridneys, and Urinary Orrans.

2. Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, for external use, arrests disease, aliays inflammation, itching, and irritation, and eats away dead akin and flesh, renders healthy ulcers, sores, and discharging wounds, heals and soothes every outward humor, and restores and beautifes the hair. It is the best hair freesing in use, making the hair soft and glossy. It contains no grease, never becomes rancid, and is very agreeable.

2. Cuticura Medicinal Soar, for the Toliet, Bath, and Nursery, and for cleansing, soothing, and beautifying the skin, is prepared from Cuticural is free from caustic alkalies, and perfumed with rare flower odors. Gentlemen pronounce the Cuticural Medicinal Shay. men pronounce the CUTIOURA MEDICINAL SHAV-ING SOAF a positive luxury.

SALT RHEUM.

SALT RHEUM.

Helpless for Eight Years—Unable to Walk—Got About on Hands and Knees—A Wonderful Cure.

Mesrs. Weeks & Potter—Genytheren: 1 have had a most wonderful cure of Sait Rheum. For seventeen years I suffered with Sait Rheum; I had it on my head, face, neck, arms, and legs. I was not able to walk, only on my hands and knees, for one year. I have not been able to help myself for eight years. I tried hundreds of remedies; not one had the least effect. The doctors said my case was incurable. So my parents tried everything that came along. I saw your advertisement and concluded to try Cuticura Remedies. The first box of Cuticura hours the Humor to the surface of my skin. It would drop off as it came out, until now I am entirely well. All I can say is, I thank you most heartily for my cure. Any person who thinks this letter a fraud, let them write or come and see me, and find out for themselves.

Yours truly.

WILL McDonald.

1215 Butterfield-st., Calcago, Ill., March 4, 1879.

REMARKABLE CURES. REMARKABLE CURES.

A Druggist of Twenty Years' Experience Says They Are the Best.

Mestrs. Weeks & Potter-Gentlemen: I have been connected with the drug business for twenty years, and have handled every blood purifier and remedy of any consequence for the treatment of Blood, Skin, and Scalp diseases, and unhesitatingly say that no system of remedies ever devised or compounded so completely and thoroughly eradicates the diseases for which they are intended as the Cutioura Remedies. Many remarkable cures have come to my knowledge, and I feel safe in warranting satisfaction if directions are followed. Respectfully, CMAS. H. MOREE, Proprietor Morse's Dyspepsia Cure.

Holliston, Mass., Dec. 11, 1879.

UTERINE DISEASES. Dr. T. A. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes the he has used the Cuticura Remedies with grea satisfaction in uterine diseases, and finds then truly valuable.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 380 Washington-st., Boston, 21 Front-et., Toronto, Ont., and 8 Snow Hill, London, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-haif times the quantity of small, 51. RESOLVENT, 51 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOLLET SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOLLET SOAP, 15 cents, in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50 cents. COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

Instantly relieve Pain, Soreness, and Weakness

Chas. Gossage & Co.

'Corsets!' 500 Doz. Pairs CENUINE FRENCH HAND-MADE Corsets

At \$1.25 a pair !

All Sizes, 18 to 30, White and Drab. "A Genuine Bargain!" Chas. Gossage & Co.,

WEST END DRY GOODS HOUSE Madison and Peoria-sts.

CARSON. PIRIE & CO.

**DRESS** GOODS

Mohair Pongees, 29c; former price, 80c Brecade Cashmeres, 25c; " 35c Polka-Spot Melanges, 40c; " 50c Striped Momie Cloth, 25c; " 85c

ONE LOT 6-inch SILK AND WOOL YEDDO CLOTHS, marked down from \$1.50 to

\$1.00 PER YARD!

**46 PIECES** MOMIE CLOTH, 44 INCHES, ALL

86 CENTS! Regular \$1.00 Quality.

SPECIAL SALE Buntings.

French Momie Cloth, 24-in ..... 87 1-20 Finest Albatross, 30-inch ...... 47c Satin Stripe, 25-inch.......63e Latest Style, 44-inch......85e

N. B.-BARGAINS IN LADIES', COL'D SKIRTS MALT BITTERS.



EXHAUSTION.—Thousands are daily passing to premature graves because unable to throw of the Debility which has fastened itself upon their systems. Why? Because the cause. ENFES.—BLED DIGESTION and IMPOVERISHED BLOOD, is not reached by any remedy or treatment. Give these unhappy invalids something to sustain life, something to create new, RICH BLOOD. Give them Good Digestion, Active Livers, and Healthy Kidneys, and Pure Blood will electrify the system and throw off disease. MALT BITTERS! At once a Medicine and a Food, this wonderful Nutrient and Invigorant builds up enfeebled digestion, regulates the flow of the gastric juices, dissolves and assimilates every article of diet, and vitalises with new life every organ and fluid of the body.

MALT BITTERS are prepared without fermentation from Canadian BARLEY MALT and HOPS, and are free from the objections urged against mat liquors.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MALT

iguors.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MALT
BITTERS COMPANY, and see that every bottle
sears the TRADE MARK LABEL, duly signed and
nclosed in wave lines as seen in cut. nclosed in wave lines as seen in cut.

MALT BITTERS are for sale by all Druggists.

POOLE & DEVOE'S

New Store, STATE AND MONROE-STS. MEN'S, BOYS', AND CHILDREN'S

FINECLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS. LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

BAKING POWDER. THE CONTRAST While other Baking Powders are largely ADUL TERATED with ALUM and other hurtful drags. Dr. PRICE'S



has been kept UNCHANGED in all of its original purity and wholesomeness. The best original of ITS SAPETY, HEALTHPULNESS, PURITY, and KFFECTIVENESS, is THE PACT of its being used to-day, from North to South, from East to Wort, in the homes of the rich and poor, where it has been used for the last 15 years.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER NEVER SOLD IN BULK STEELE & PRICE

and Keene-Coal Stocks.

Governments Higher Again—Foreign Exchange Strong-The Currency Movement.

The Produce Markets Active and Pirmer-Provisions Turn Upward.

A Stendier Tone in Wheat-Corn Servous-Stocks of Grain in Store.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks ran down from the opening, and amid reat excitement and an avalanche of transac-ions prices were made that would have been does prices were made that would have been deemed impossible a few weeks ago. Brie seconds sold at 81½, Jersey Central at 45. Morris & Essex guaranteed 7 per cent by the Lackawanna at 101½, Michigan Central at 75. Lake Shore at 97%, Erie at 30½, the preferred at 47, Northwest at 87%, St. Paul at 68½, Delaware & Hudson at 100. Leep Mountain et 21½. 10, Iron Mountain at 34%, Western Union at 90%, and Lackawanna at 68%.

60, Fron Mountain at 34%, Western Union at 90%, and Lackawanna at 68%.

Fluctuations were erratic, and betrayed at times a panicky feeling. A real panic was prevented and a sudden recovery was produced by the circulation of the rumor that Keene and Gould had made a compromise, and joined forces for a buil movement. The shorts rushed to cover, at least the small ones did, and a rise of 167 per cent was easily effected.

The public are thoroughly demoralized. All weak holders have sold out, or been sold out, and only those are holding on to their stocks who were endowed with plenty of both pluck and money. So many confident calculations that "bottom" was touched have been upset at the cost of heavy losses that operators are very

that "bottom" was touched have been upset at the cost of heavy losses that operators are very chary of risking their reputations by expressing opinions, or their money by backing them.

All the speculation now is in selling stocks. No one thinks of speculating by buying. The crowdare selling. Those who are buying must be old hands. The movement is just the reverse of that last fall. Then the young ones bought, and the old ones sold. Only one thing is certain about the present speculation. The crowd will as surely sell too much, as they last year bought too much, and they will be as surely punished. Those who have the good luck or the good fortune to buy at the turning point will make handsome profits.

andsome profits.

Husiness in Chicago in stocks was mixed, here were some large purchases of Erie second, and of a few of the other investment stocks. line scared out some of the few remain-ulative holders on margins. A number of the wealthier operators, to save themselves the annoyance of being constantly called on by their brokers for "more margins," have paid for their stocks and taken them out of the mar-

for their stocks and taken them out of the market.

Nearly all the stocks at the close exhibited handsome gains over the closing prices of the day before, although in the meantime there had been a sag of five to six points. Chesapeake & Ohio made 4i, to 15%; Mobile & Ohio 3i, to 14%; Northern Pacific 5i, to 20%; the preferred 1i, to 43; Canada Southern 3, to 52%; Iron Mountain 3i, to 33; Union Pacific 3i, to 83%; Reading 2ii, to 21%; Jersey Central 1ii, to 52%; Lackawanna 3ii, to 733; Hudson 1, to 68; Pacific Mail 2ii, to 22%; Kansas & Texas 3i, to 294; St. Joe 1ii, to 21%; the preferred 1ii, to 69%; Wabash preferred 5i, to 55%; St. Paul 1ii, to 760; Northwestern 2, to 90%; Eric 1ii, to 33%; Lake Shore 1ii, to 100%; Michigan Central 1ii, to 78; New York Central 1ii, to 124; Illinois Central 1ii, to 1015; Morris & Essex 2, to 1014; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis 5i, to 6i.

The losses were Burlington & Quincy 5i, to 103; Alton 2; to 104; Eric preferred 1, to 52; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central 5i, to 105; Western Union 5i, to 834; Louisville & Nashville 5i, to 120; Chattanooga 3, to 63; Lake Eric & Western 4i, to 215; San Francisco 1ii, to 25; the preferred 2ii, to 28%; Manhattan 5i, to 25%; Sioux City 5i, to 38; Manhattan 5i, to 25%; Sioux City 5i, to 38; Manhattan 5i, to 25%; Sioux City 5i, to 38; the preferred 1, to 72.

A great many stocks sold yesterday at prices considerably below the lowest figure of the November namic. The following table gives the

comparative figures. It presents the highest and lowest prices of last November, and the lowest and closing of yesterday:

Stocks	hest last ovember	ovember	vest yester-	ing pester-
Chicago & Aiton. Chicago & Aiton. C. C. C. & L. Morris & Essex. Illinous Central. Merris & Essex. Illinous Central. New York Central. Lake Shore. Erie. Erie preferred. Chicago & Northwestern. Chicago & Northwestern. Chicago & Northwestern. Chicago & Northwestern. Chicago & Miwakee & St. Paul Chicago & Miwakee & St. Paul Chicago, Milwakee & St. Paul Chicago, Milwakee & St. Paul Chicago, Milwakee & St. Papid. Ohio & Mississippi prd. Ohio & Mississippi prd. Hannibal & St. Oe. Hannibal &	・	11714 70 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	10014 1011014	THE STATE OF
This table shows that Bur	2736	18¼		143% ney,

C., C. & I., New York Central, Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Erie, St. Paul, Wabash, St. Joe, Lackawanna, Reading, C., C. & I. C., Jersey Central, Western Union, Lake Brie & Western, Canada Southern, Northern Pacific, Manhattan, and Mobile & Ohio soid yesterday as low as during November, and some of them much lower.

Brie second 6s opened at \$4½, sold down to 1½, and closed at 84½.

Railroad bonds, in New York last week, were ctive but irregular, with the general tendency oward a lower range of prices. Eric consolilated seconds, the Kansas & Texas issues, Boson, Hartford & Eric firsts, and the Iron Mountain ageferred incomes were most prominent in

dated seconds, the Kansas & Texas issues, Boston, Hartford & Erie firsts, and the Iron Mountain preferred incomes were most prominent in the transactions. The most important changes during the week were a decline of 4½ in Texas Pacific incomes; 4 in Peoria, Decatur & Evansville incomes and Mobile & Ohio second debentures; 2½ in New Jersey Central firsts consolidated assented; 2 in Iron Mountain first preferred incomes; 1¾ in New Jersey Central firsts consolidated assented; 2 in Iron Mountain first preferred incomes; 1¾ in Boston, Hartford & Erie firsts; 1½ in Lake Erie & Western incomes and Lake Bhore consolidated coupon firsts; 1¾ in Kansas & Texas firsts; and 1½ per cent in Erie consolidated seconds and Ohio & Mississippt seconds; and an advance of 2½ in Great Western firsts; 2 in Keokik & Des Moines firsts; 1¾ in Iowa Central firsts; and 1½ per cent in Mobile & Ohio third debentures.

Governments were strong, the 4 per cents advancing in the afternoon to 107% bid. District of Columbia 3.65 were 96% bid and 25 asked; the United States 4s were 107% bid and 107% asked; the 4½ were 109% and 110; the 5s 103% and 103%, the 6s 106% and 107%.

Foreign exchange was strong, with a fair supply of bills. Sterring posted rates were 457 and 469. Actual rates were 489% and 489%, and documentary steriling was 484% 484%.

Chicago bank clearings were \$0,200,000. Country orders for currency were smaller. New York exchange sold between banks at 25,250c per \$1,000 discount. Loans were dull at 5,66 per cent on call, 628 per cent on time.

Cook County 5 sold at 104%; \$130,000 Milwankee & 81-Paul 7s on private terms.

On the Chicago Mining Board there were sales of 300 shares of Boston Consolidated at 100 and shares of Silver Cliff at 1754@20; 500 shares of Shenamioah preferred. 245; and \$10,000 Cook County 4%s at 103%.

to of 66 per cent, subject to the rules of the

G. M. WILSON, Cashler. NEW YORK.

Second Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The market to-day has seen attended with very great excitement. A large proyalled at the opening.

and immense blocks of stock were thrown on the market, causing a sharp and general decline, the coal stocks and Western Union being the prominent features of the sheral weakness Large operators on the "bear" side took advantage of the demoralization to cover their lines, but they did not succeed in checking the downward course until noon. But their purchases were having their natural effect, and gradually the market became more steady. Lake Shore and the Grangers, after yielding with the balance of the market, formed railying-points around which the list began to recover, and in half an hour there was a very sharp rally, carrying the entire list rapidly upwards, those stocks which had been the most prominent in the decline leading in the recovery. Rumors of various kinds were current,—among others, one to the effect that Gould & keene had joined hands. In this, of course, there was no truth; but it served its purpose, and doubtless enabled both these operators to feed sanguine dealers with stocks at top prices. Many speculators believe that the market has turned, but there is absolutely nothing on which to found a belief that the immediate course of prices will be higher. and immense blocks of stock were thrown or

but there is absolutely nothing on which to found a belief that the immediate course of prices will be higher.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, May 25.—Governments strong.

Railroad bonds were weak in early dealings, but closed firm.

State securities dull.

Stock speculation to-day presented a condition of both extremes. A more demoralized market than was presented during the morning operations has seldem been seen, the "bears" having it all their own way, while there was a general slaughtering of margins in the brokers' offices. The afternoon presented an extraordinary change, attended by scenes of equal excitement. The "bears" discovered the market heavily oversold, and made haste to cover. This action, together with large purchases for the long account by leading operators, resulted in an excited advance of from 2 to 84 per cent from the lowest point, the coal shares leading the upward movement. There was a regular scramble to cover short contracts. In fact, the sudden turn partook more of the market of a "bear" panic than anything else. Rumor has it that Gould and Keene are again in accord. At a meeting of all "the coal companies this afternoon an arrangement was entered into to advance the price of coal 30 cents per ton, to take effect June 15 next. The railway earnings for the third week in May show an increase of \$113.000 on Chicago & Northwestern, and \$23,000 on 84. Louis & 8an Francis-

show an increase of \$113,000 on Chicago & North- western, and \$23,000 on St. Louis & San Francis-
Co. Transactions, 580,000:
Atlantic & Pacific 2,800 New Jersey Central. 62,000 Canada Southern 2,800 New York Central 7,500 C.C. C. & I 2,300 Northern Pacific 5,300 Chicago, Bur. & Q. 1,000 Ohio & Massissippi 8,700 Lackawanns 85,000 Ontario & Western 5,400
Delaware & Hudson 7,301   Pacific Mail. 9,709   Erie 11,000 Reading 6,5400   St. Joseph 18,600 St. Paul 6,000   Iron Mountain 6,500 St. Louis & San Fran 1,300   Kansas & Texas 12,000   Union Pacific 6,000   Control Francis & C
Lake Shore 8,000 Wabash Pacific 18,000 Michigan Central 2,700 Western Union 50,000 Morris & Essex 3,600 Nashville & Chat. 3,800 Northwestern 15,000
Money 405, closing at 5; prime mercantile paper, 505%. Sterling exchange, sixty days, 486%. Sterling

demand at 489%.

Produce exports for the week, \$8,860,000. STATE BONDS.

STOCKS.

STOCKS.

1135 | L. E. & W.

1135 | O. & W.

1155 | A. & T. H., offered.

1155 | A. & T. H., preferred.

1155 | Wabash, St. L. & P.

W. St. L. & P., pfd.

H. & St. Jo., pfd.

1ron Mountain.

St. L. & J. crie seconds. ... tock Island ..... anama ort Wayne .... Pitteburg.
Illinois Central....
C., B. & Q....
Chicago & Alton...
C. & A., preferred.
N. Y. Central... 1014 St. L. & San Fran 1134 St. L. & S. F., pfd. ern. pfd...

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BOSTON, May 25.—There was continued dullness in the stock market to-day, nearly all transactions being small and unimportant. In railreads, Atchison, Topeks opened firm at 118, but declined in the afternoon to 117%. Little Rock sold at 31@30%; Marquette & Houghton at 17; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy at 114@113%; Fractions at 23%@23%; Michigan Central at 77; Cincinnsit & Sandusky at 9%; Boston & Maine at 125; Eastern at 25@25%; Old Colony at 112%; Rutland preferred at 22; Boston & Maine at 125; Eastern at 25@25%; Old Colony at 112%; New York & Eric at 35%.

In bonds—Hartford & Bric, 35@36%; New Hampshire 6s, 115; Atchison Land Grant 7s, 113%; New Mexico & South Pacific, 108; Chicago & Burlington 7s, 119%; New York & New England, 109%@109%; Michigan Central 8s, 113; Boston & Maine 7s, 120; Pueblo & Arkansas Valley, 109%; Cinginnati & Sandusky 7s, 90; Lawrence & Southern 4s, 87%; St. Jo 7s, 109%.

Mining shares dull but firm, and showing slight advances in some instances.

Land stocks unchanged. Bell Telephone sold at 105.

er, pfd...

NEW ORLEANS.

New ORLEANS, May 25.—Sight exchange on New York, \$2.50 per \$1,000 premium.

Sterling exchange, 486%.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 25.—Consols—Money, 90-3-16; account, 99 5-16.

American securities—New 5s, 105; 4%s, 110%; 4s, 109%; Illinois Central, 108; Pennsylvania Central, 50; Erie, 35%; do seconds, 86%; Reading, 10%. ng. 10%. Paris, May 25.—Rentes, 85f 30c.

1	MINING NEWS.
	SAN FRANCISCO.
1	SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 25.—The following
3	are the closing quotations at the Stock Board:
3	Alpha
ş	Alta 24 Mono 5
ă	Belcher 3 Independence
3	Best & Belcher 105 Consolidated Pacific. 23 Bullion 34 Manmoth 23
3	California 23 Tioga 15
3	Collar & Potosi 35 North Bonanza 5-1
á	Consolidated Virginia 3% Argenta 3-1
1	Crown Point 134 Noonday 4
1	Eureka Consolidated. 1714 Boston Consolidated. 13
3	Gould & Curry 4% Butwer 6%
1	Grand Prize 1 South Bulwer 1 Hale & Norcross 4 Black Hawk 21-8
3	Hale & Norcross 4 Black Hawk
ı	Justice
1	Mexican
1	Northern Belle 194 McClinton
1	Ophir 95 Tip Top 5%
1	Overman 234 Belvidere 23
1	Savage 34 Dudley
1	Sierra Nevada 1412 Goodshaw 11-12 Union Consolidated 1751 Syndicate 134
1	Yellow Jacket 63 Silver Hill
4	Bodie 83 Oro of Bodie Dist 23
ł	Potosi 2%
1	BOSTON.
۱	Boston, May 25.—Copper stocks:
1	
1	Calumet & Hecla210 Quincy
1	Franklin 11 Madison

Pewabic (new stock).. 11 | Madison..... REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, May 25:

CITY PROPERTY.

Sedgwick st. 240 ft s of Centre, c f. 2xx125 ft, improved dased May is (J. and C. Moeckel to great dased May is (J. and C. Moeckel to great dased May is (J. and C. Moeckel to great dased May is (J. and C. Moeckel to great dased May is (George Fack to Wilhelm Stahr).

West Twenty-second st, adjoining the above, s f. 2xx125 ft, dated May is (Wilhelm Stahr to George Brauckmann).

Grove st, 49 ft n of Twenty-second st, w f. 20x 100 ft, dated May 25 (Michael Mullor to E. J. Curtin).

North Wood st, s e cor of Jackson, w f. 47x100 ft, dated April 27 (D. G. Hamilton to W. 1. 225

North Wood st, s e cor of Jackson, w f. 47x100 ft, dated May 25 (michael Mullor to great dased May 35 (estats of Philip Glueck to John H. Bartels)...

Calumet av 23% ft n of Twentieth st, w f. 25 ft to railroad, dased May 26 (P. and H. R. Watson to P. W. Paimer).

North av, 28 ft w of Orchard st, s f. 28x125 ft, dated May 24 (Master in Chancery to Caroline Schindler).

North av, n w cor of Orchard st, s f. 28x125 ft, dated May 24 (Master in Chancery to Caroline Schindler).

North av, n w cor of Orchard st, s f. 28x125 ft, dated May 25 (and to Same).

West Adams st, 22 ft e of Leewis, n f. 20x125 ft, improved, dated May 25 (award S. Dievyer to Koward Waller).

West Huron st, 25 ft e of Hoyne av, s f. 2x120 ft, dated May 22 (J. W. Coonran to Margaret Corcoran). The following instruments were filed for rec-6, dated May 22 (Rous and Christensen to S. W. Rawson).

State at, 125/5 ft n of Thirty-ninth at, e f, 25/125

ft, dated May 24 (Ruins Thews to G. H. Thews)
ingrabam at, 115 ft e of Noble, a f, 125/125 ft, dated May 11 (Charles Mears to John Kortas)
ingrabam at, 115 ft e of Noble, a f, 25/125 ft, improved, dated May 21 (John Kortas to Frank
Oleneti.

The premises No. 55 Sedgwick at, dated May 25

(William H. Eldred to Hans P. O. Hansen).

Third av, 25 ft s of Van Buren, wf, 25/25/125 ft, dated May 24 (S. M. Flacher to Daniel Wew-er).

Warren av, 116 ft w of Bobey at, n f, 20/125/ft, dated May 24 (R. A. and C. E. Knox to Famile
F. Vance).

SORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN dontana st, 166 ft e of Ashland av, n f, 25/4x123 ft, dated May II (Louis Mueller to F. Juhnke)\$ COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, and the corresponding time

35127-162	RECE	IPTS.	SHIPMENTS.			
Sections 5	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.		
Flour, bris	11,203	15,857	7,968	13,10		
Wheat, bu	163,435	125,784	97,750	189,97		
Corn, bu	6-3,975	40%,534 123,740	45N-446 186-591	235,50 91,78		
Onts, bu	174,768 2,085	7,554	8,728	8,63		
Rye, bu	5,960	2,000	1.000	4.17		
Barley, bu	13.20	13,400	63,225	21,97		
Flax seed, lbs	43,900	8,080	75,786			
Broom-corn, lbs		12,000	10,800	80		
Cured meats, lbs	538,800	180,000	2,719,486	2,943,22		
Beef, tcs			3	50		
Beef, bris	********	******	20			
Pork, bris	884,300	61	1,107	1.221.88		
Pallow, lbs	39,840	215,270 55,160	47,600	187.80		
Butter. lbs	285,008	240,546	201,354	814.81		
Live hogs, No	81,281	23,861	5,284	5,60		
Cattle, No	4,901	2,987	2,961	2,15		
Sheep, No	1,450	558	1,286	******		
Hides, lbs	382,510	201,287	305,990	140,30		
Highwines, bris	*********	********	******	310.01		
Wool, Iba	184,482	331,004	115,175	219,010		
Potatoes, bu	7,547	5,012	903	1.91		
Coal, tons	130	127	67			
umber, m	4,463	13,506	4,163	2,611		
Shingles, m	80	6,710	526	400		
alt, bris	8.4(73	9,837	3,258	3,656		

consumption: 647 bu corn, 2,985 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 6 cars winter wheat, 3 cars mixed, 250 cars No. 2 spring, 3 cars No. 3 do, 6 cars rejected. 9 cars no grade (311 wheat); 957 cars and 29,000 bu No. 2 corn, 457 cars high mixed, 13 cars new mixed, 72 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (1,501 corn); 12 cars No. 1 oats, 66 cars No. 2 white, 65 cars No 2 mixed, Dears rejected, I car no grade (173 oats); 3 cars 29 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (15 olas); 5 cars No. 2 rye; 1 car No. 2 barley, 4 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars extra, 2 cars feed (9 barley). Total (1,997 cars), 997,000 bu. Inspected out: 78,636 bu wheat, 457,677 bu corn, 40,710 bu oats, 905 bu rye,

wheat, 457,677 bu corn, 40,710 bu oats, 900 bu rye, 7,417 bu barley. The leading produce markets were steadier yesterday, and provisions were firmer, while some of the grain markets tended slightly upward. Wheat was still irregular, but there was less disposition to sell it down, and a decided reaction set in about the middle of the principal session. The weak feeling seemed to have exhausted itself,—for a time at least,—though the receiping of grain were again yery large. Mess

Glasgow, 52½c on flour.

The receipts of wheat at Chicago, Milwaukee.
St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit, reported yesterday, aggregated 350,000 bu, and the shipments

day, aggregated 350,000 bu, and the shipments 280,000 bu.

The following was the produce movement reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 16,060 bris; wheat, 252,750 bu; corn, 312,120 bu; oats, 86,250 bu; corn-meal, 1,714 pkgs; rye, 118 bu; mait, 6,000 bu; pork, 3,044 bris; beef, 751 bris; cut meats, 3,713 pkgs; lard, 3,445 tes; whisky, 170 bris.

Exports—For forty-eight hours—Flour, 6,000 bris; wheat, 262,000 bu; corn, 213,000 bu; rye, 33,000 bu.

The following were among the direct exports from this city during last week on through bills The following were among the direct exports from this city during last week on through bills of lading: 7,932 bris flour, 9,181 bu wheat, 190,226 bu corn, 809 pkgs pork, 11,397 boxes meat, 3,280 pkgs lard, 50 bris tongues, 276 pkgs butter, 1,051 pkgs cheese, 805 bris tallow, 65 bris alcohol, 6,018 bris oat-meal, 2,980 bris corn-meal, 65 bris lard-

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the even-

	ing of Saturday	last and	corresponding	date
	year ago:		10 10 10 40	+00.8
d	The second second	Alex Alia	1880.	2879,
1	No. 2 winter when	at	24,536	46,9
1	No. 3 winter		18,98	2000
	No. 2spring			3,960,4 406,7
1	No. 3 spring Total wheat			4.081.7
l	No. 2 corn			1,457.9
1	High mixed			550,3
1	Total corn	*********	4,286,783	2,062,2
1	No. 2 oats		345,067	208,4
1	No. 2 white	********	24,000	13,4
1	Total onts	**********	394,427	240,4
1	No. 2 rye		56,205	44,9 50,8
Ì	No. 2 barley			98.0
1	No. 3 barley			12.3
ı	Extra barley			78,14
1	Total barley		225,011	135.60
l	Total all grades		12,624,613	7,222,79
ı	These floures	thow a de	crease during la	ast week
1				
ł	of 4,054 bu oats,	sos ou r	re, 11,349 Du Dai	ley, an

an increase of 184,778 bu wheat, 1.076,287 bu corn. Total increase, 1,244,804 bu.

The following were the total receipts of certain articles of produce in this city from Jan. 1

to the close of last week: 1,040,444 bris flour, 5,217, 306 bu wheat, 24,211,917 bu corn, 5,027,944 bu oats, 307,703 bu rye, 1,006,309 bu barley, 72,073,725 lbs hog meats, 39,677,679 lbs lard, 17,702,112 lbs butter, 2,535,836 hogs, 502,622 cattle, 170,991 sheep, 28,404,-726 lbs hides, 4,330,804 lbs wool, 970,300 tons coal, 248,382 700 feet lumber. 246,388,700 feet lumber.

The following table shows the distribution of the breadstuffs shipped from this city during

Shipped.	Flour.	Flour.   Wheat   Corn			
dichigan Central S. & M. S. P., F. W. & C. P., C. & St. L. Baltimore & Ohlo	11,643 6,214 6,598 925 645	2,406 11,778 4,164 1,775	16,355	173,24	
Total rail Canal Co Buffalo Co Erie Co Oswego Co Ogdensburg	26,865 151 11,645 3,305	39,228 12,115 517,733	- 56,350	70,000	
o Port Huron o Montreal	1,700 200 144	18,100 1,872	63 265	2,100	
Totals	44,010	588,748	1.872,018	486,718	

case of the two cargoes of Milwaukee wheat which were inspected here as No. 3 instead of No. 2—the grade of the same grain according to the Milwaukee inspection. The Committee examined one of the loads yesterday afternoon, and refused to change from their first decision. It is understood that nothing was done with the other cargo. It was rumored that a shipper offered \$1.06 per bu for the wheat, and this induced the interested parties to call for a reexamination of it.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were moderately active in futures, and quiet otherwise. The market was rather weak early, in sympathy with duliness in hogs here, and a decline of 6d in pork, lard, and some cuts of meats in Liverpool. But the market railled in sympathy with wheat, and soon turned decidedly upwards. The reported outgo of staff is large.

MESSFORK—Advanced 20c per bri from the latest prices of Monday, and closed strong, at \$10.00610.02% for round lots, spot or seller June, \$10.12% 20 lb seller July, and \$11.22% 20 lb strong, at \$10.00610.02% for round lots, spot or seller June, \$10.12% 20 lb seller June at \$1.57% \$10.008 30.00 bris seller June at \$1.57% \$10.008 30.00 bris seller June at \$1.57% \$10.008 30.00 bris seller June at \$1.50% 10.00 bris seller August at \$10.00% 10.23%. Total, \$6.850 bris.

LARD—Advanced 5c per 100 lbs from the latest at the staff of the seller staff at the staff of the seller staf PROVISIONS. and 15.000 bris seller August at \$10.02 \( \text{seller} \). 23\( \text{seller} \). Total, (8.85) bris.

LAND—Advanced 5c per 100 lbs from the latest prices of Monday, and closed firm at \$6.03\( \text{seller} \) 40\( \te

86.10 \$4.05 \$6.30 \$6.35 6.30 4.25 6.30 6.45 6.30 4.25 6.30 6.45 6.30 4.25 6.30 6.5 6.40 6.35 6.40 6.55 Short ribs, seller June, closed at \$6.10. Long clears quoted at \$6.50 loose and \$6.10 boxed; Cumberlands, \$6.60% boxed; long cut hams. \$6.00% executions, \$6.00% for 176.51 average; green hams, same average, \$7.40754c; green shoulders, Bacon quoted at 44(e5c for shoulders, 64(e5c) for short ribs, 767% for short clears, 849% for hams, all canvased and packed.
GREASE—Quiel. We quote white at 5365(c, and yellow) with the shoulders with th

were again liberal and the simplanus area?

stock was slightly reduced during the past week. No. 2 cash sold at 514(4818)c, closing at the outside, the demand being chiefly from parties who wanted to make up round lots for delivery on May sales. June sold at 28c25%c, and closed at 28k26. May oats started at 31%c, and closed at 28k26. May oats started at 31%c, and closed at 28k26. May oats started at 31%c, and closed at 38k26. May oats started at 31%c, and August oats were nominal at 28c25%c, white coatsold freely by sample at 41k268cc and No. 3 miles of the coatsold freely by sample at 41k268cc and No. 3 miles of the coatsold freely by sample at 41k268cc and No. 3 miles of the coatsold freely by sample at 41k268cc and No. 3 miles of the coatsold freely by sample at 30c88cc and 300 bu white at 31k2686cc and 300 bu white at 31k2686cc and 300 bu white at 31k2686cc and 300 bu at 38k268cc and 300 bu at 38k26cc and 30cc and the few orders received were filled at the sample tables. No. 2 was nominal at 70cc and 30cc flecces have sold at variety tations:
Good medium tub.
Coarse or dingy tub.
Fine unwashed fleece.
Coarse unwashed fleece.
Medium unwashed fleece.

Wheat was irregular. May sold and closed at \$1.14. June sold at \$1.054.9.105, down to \$1.05%, and closed at \$1.05%, July was firmer at \$1.01% 1.01%, and closed at \$1.05%. August sold at \$0.25%. Corn was easier. May sold at \$7.05% 1.01% and closed at the inside. June sold at \$3.05%, \$3.06%. July at 3.5.35%, and advant at 20% 65.05%, \$2.00%, AFTERNOON BOARD.

GENERAL MARKETS. BROOM-CORN-Was steady, the sales being of BUTTER.—The market was quiet, with prices show-ing no quotable difference from those ruling at the close of last week. Fine creamery and factory butter Creamery
Good to choice dairy
Medium
Inferior to common
BAGGING—Business is exceptionally qui

CanalTo Buffalo	26,865 39,228 151 12,115 11,645 517,733	42,545	1	at the quotations given below:
To Brie	3,305	1,055,114 271,000 56,350		Range and nut
To Ogdensburg To Port Huron	1,700	53,227	1	Saltimore & Ohio
To Montreal	200 18,100	198,675		Pledmont 8.0 Blossburg 5.5
ALCOHOLOGIC STATES		-	2,100	Bruzii block
Totals			486,718	Wilmington
A dispatch from			Section 11 A	ther stock. The not weather makes it necessary to
wheat at Charleston	Mississippi	County.	Mo	epack and candle the packages coming in, and the seling on the whole is rather weak.
to-day."		County,		FISH—Lake fish are still unsettled and declining an easy market for saltwater descriptions was also
It was practically			No. 3	eported, supplies hiving increased. Balow are the
spring in this marke	t yesterday;	and had	been	vices current: Whitefish, No. 1, 9 1/2-bri
nearly so for several	days previou	sly.		
The imports of wi Britain last week we			reat	rout, 15-bri. 4.50 6 4.70 dackere - Extra, shore, 15-bri. 10.25 6 11.50 dackere - No. 1 shore, 15-bri. 10.25 6 11.50 dackere - No. 1 bay, 15-bri. 10.06 7.25 dackere - No. 1 bay, 15-bri. 10.06 7.25
'armers' deliveries	of 853 160 bu	Taking	with	dackerel-No. 1 bay, 16-bri 7.00 6 7.25
weekly consumption	n as 450,000	counters	this 3	lackerel—No. 2 bay 14-byl
gives a diminution	of stocks	amountin	g to	fackerel—Large family
1,176,000 bu during la	st week.		Same 1	lackeral No. 1 has bite
The exports of who			antie   c	oddsh-teorge's \$ 100 as
ports, including Mon			, for	odfish—Bank, new
the week ending Ma York <i>Produce Excha</i>	y IV, are give	n by the		
Great Britain, 1,009,	712 hu: Fran	1000WB:	COLUMN TO SERVER	lerring—Round, bris
Holland, Belgium,	and Denmar	c. 151.604	bure F	allbut—Smoked # box
Spain and Portugal,	155,301 bu; W	est Indies	and C	Alifornia salmon, 4-pris. FRUITS AND NUTS Most descriptions of dried
Brazil, 81,568 bu. To				
The corresponding				fore or less freely shaded all around. Trade re-
Freat Britain, 831,368 and, Belgium, and I				FOREIGN.
and, Beigium, and 1 and Portugal, 231,214				
indies and Brazil, 8,7			1 401 T	urkish prupes, new
bu.				alging London leaves
The Committee on			pon B	aisins, Valencis
vesterday to recons	Idam shale de	ofston to	STANDARD TO BE	ante currants

COPPER Patent cut-loaf.. ..17142218 ..37 (6.38 ..16146217 ..95 (898 Nutmegs

HAY—Was dull, and late outside
The offerings were fair, and buyers
numerous nor eazer to purchase:
No. 1 timothy, \(\psi\) ton
No. 2 timothy, \(\psi\) ton \$14.50@15.0 . 13.00@14.0 Slough.

HIDES—Were steady, greenplenty, and commands full figugreen-cured hides, light, P.
B.
Green-cured hides, beavy.
Damaged hides.
Calf. F. B.
Drysslied. F. B. . 9%(@10

The basilings produce markets were stender spectrody, and provisions were firmer, while year the product of the

LIVE STOCK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Liverpool, May 25—11:30 a. m.—Flour.—No. 1, 12a 6d; No. 2, 10a.

Grain.—Wheat.—Winter, No. 1, 10a 6d; No. 2, 10a; spring, No. 1, 10a; No. 2, 5e; white, No. 1, 10a 6d; No. 2, 10a.

Drovisions—Pork, 6ls. Lard, 30a.

Liverpool, May 25—1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs—
Firm. Winter wheat, No. 1, 10a 6d; No. 2, 10a 3d; white, No. 1, 10a 3d; No. 2, 2a 3d. Corn.—No. 1, 5a 15d; white, No. 1, 10a 3d; No. 2, 2a 3d. Corn.—No. 1, 5a 15d; white, No. 1, 10a 3d; No. 2, 2a 3d. Corn.—No. 1, 5a 15d; white, No. 1, 10a 3d; No. 2, 2a 3d. Corn.—No. 1, 5a 15d; white, No. 1, 10a 3d; No. 2, 2a 3d. Corn.—No. 1, 5a 15d; No. 2 white, 30a; No. 2 whi

Trom New York and Botton continue Hereal. From the forther port there were shipped during last west. 1,710 carcasses of matton, like the post of the existence of pleasure, like the post of the existence of pleasure, or the existence of pleasure,

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May E.—PLOUR—Dull; Minnesota extras, low, \$5.00; medium, \$5.35; good, \$5.5; fancy, \$5.5; spring wheat patents, \$7.55. Rye flour steady at \$5.15; Ohio, good, \$5.5; fancy, \$5.55.

GRAIN—Where quick; No. 2 red, clearates, \$7.56.

SHEEP-Were quiet at \$1,004.75 per 100 lbe for poor BUFFALO, N. T., May 25.—CATTLE-Receipts, 2,20) head; market steady and in fair demand from country dealers; choice to fancy heavy, \$4.556.25; good shippers, \$5.5564.77; fair to medium, \$4.004.65; light butchers', \$5.7564.55; still-fed steers, \$4.304.70; stockers and feeders still; light stockers very slow at \$2.50 e2.00; feeders, \$4.304.60; fat builts, \$6.004.85. market easier; fair to good dipped sheep, \$4.4564.75; ohoice, \$4.506.00.

HOUS—Receipts, \$200 head; market dull and drooping; only light local demand; no Eastern trade; good to choice \$7.07607a, \$4.5564.65; heavy and medium, \$4.004.65; fair ends, \$4.006.25; several cars upsoid.

WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN.

May 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,917
mostly Western; trade in Western cettle moderate
but, as there was a call for shipping cattle, rates
ranged at not over 1/c decline from last week; choles,
f. 25: extra, 8:5567.10; first quality, 85.062. 15; second,
M. 7565.25; third, \$4.00.84.25.

HOGS.—Western fat swine, live, \$5.25-95.75.

SHEEP AND LANDS.—Heccipts, LET; prices steady
on few flocks offered; sales at \$4.00.95.06 each; extra,
8.00.810.00; sheared sheep, \$5.50.95.39; lambs, \$7.60.95.01.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS-CITY.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS-CITY. Mo. May 22.—The Price Current R.

ports: CATTLE-Receipts, 763; shipments, 265; steady
native shippers, \$8,5064.20; native atockers and feeders, \$2,80-8.36; native cows, \$2,00 34.35; Colorados, \$2,00

63.40; wintered and corn-feed Texans, \$2,0024.26

Hooss-Receipts, 2,218; shipments, 198; steady and
notive; choice heavy and light shipping, \$2,00-8.40;

uixed packing, \$2,004.55. mixed packing, \$3.504.55.

St. Louis. Mo., May 25.—Cattle—Quiet and unchanged; supply moderate; choice to fancy heavy shipping steers, \$4.504.15; green for prime do, \$4.304.55; secolors and helices, \$2.504.55; secolors, \$3.504.55; receipts, \$3.504.55; heavy shipping, \$4.1064.35; rough, \$3.604.30; receipts, 4.500; shipments, \$3.500.

CINCINNATL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 25.—Hous-Pirm 15. Receipts, 2,300 head; shipments, 1,300.

LUMBER. The cargo market was quiet yesterday, though about all the stuff offered was sold. The supply was light. Former prices were paid for seven or eight loads, chiefly of lumber. It is said that \$9.50 is the inside price of standard common stuff. Shingles were irregular, selling within the range given. It is understood that considerable piece stuff has been sold to arrive. They claim that the receipts of dimension lumber are not so free as usual at this time, chiefly because manufacturers are making less of it. Their logs are good enough to saw into lumber. Following is the price-list:

price-list:
Green piece stuff....
Green common inch...
Green medium...
Green good inch...
Standard shingles...
Extra shingles...
Lath.... 10.00 @13.50 14.00 @18.00 14.00 @2.00 1.00 @2.00 2.06 @2.05 1.50 @1.75 First and second clear, 1 4612 Heal-First and second clear rough, 1 inch... First and second clear dressed siding Common dressed siding... Flooring, second common dressed... Box-boards, 18-inch and upwards... A stock boards, 10912 inch. rough... B stock boards, 10912 inch... C stock boards, 10912 inch... C stock boards, 10912 inch... Fencing, first quality... mon boards mon boards. No. 2 ension stuff. ension stuff 20630 feet. ets, flat, rough, and good

ngles, standard and choice BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN. OOL, May 25-11:30 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1, 12s

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, May 25.—GRAIN.—Winter wheat generally stronger for early delivery, especially in No. 2 red for contract purposes, leading to (on May option) a rise of fully 10%c. The stock for actual withdrawal from market available is much under the quotation for May, but not in request. Options on No. 3 red for June and July unsettled. Spring moderately sought at about previous figures; 37,000 bu No. 2 red at 31.3461.35. closing at \$1.35; 400,000 bu de, June options, at \$1.25%61.38%; 18,000 bu No. 2 Minwalee spring choice at \$1.25; 6,000 bu No. 2 Minwalee spring choice at \$1.25; 6,000 bu No. 2 Northwestern spring at \$1.19; 37,000 bu No. 3 spring (part to arrive) at \$1.1061.12; No. 2 red, May option, the speculative favorit for the day. The unprotected short interest is represented as amounting to about \$60,000 bu. It was also said that of the surrent receipts of wheat only a small proportion would serve to go on centract as grading No. 2 red, and that this circumstance contributed to awaken the apprehensions of operators having important quantities of the specified grade to deliver on May contracts. Corn—Livelier business; opening

tuly, Mallygibid, Mally asked; America, Holle, bld Lasked. Corn steady; and mixed, on track, our markey, to track Sidge; rejected do, Siddice; day, Sie bld, Sidge naked; June, 10% of bld, 10% on the sidge of the s d to choice. The property of the control of the con

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Md., May 25.-PLOUR-Dell and

BALTIMORE, Md., May 25.—FLOUR—Dull and changed.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 3 Western winter red. 31.28; May, Bl.28; June, Bl.294-21.234; July, Bl.184

1.184; August, Bl.694(81.10, Corn.—Western insetter and firm; Western mixed, spot, 5-56; May, Mt.; June, 594-6946; July, 594-6946; August, 294-2946. Out of the control of the contr

ST. LOUIS. St. LOUIS, Mo., May 25.-FLOUR-Dall; scarcely ST. LOUIS, M.O., May B.—FLOUR—Dall; Scarcely anything doing.
GHAIN—Wheat higher; irregular; No. 7 red, H.IMG
111%(61.11%) cash; St.11%(61.12 May; St.05%21.05%01.05%
61.03 June; 35%610c July; No. 3 do, \$1.001.05%; No. 4 do, Sc bid. Corn a shade firmer; 35%355/c cash; S.
May; 34%6 June; 35%6 July. Oats quipt 313/c cash; S.
May; 34%6 June; 35%6 July. Oats quipt 313/c cash; S.
Mytravy.—Higher at \$1.05.

WHISKY—Higher at \$1.05.
BUTTER—Quiet; diary, H@Be.
BUGS—Higher; lic.
LEAD—Dull at 4c.
PROVISIONS—Pork slow; job lots, MADOGRAP.
A. Bacon quiet at \$4.01, \$6.55, \$1.05, Lard. RECEIPTS Flour, \$,000 bris; wheat, 50,000 bn; corn.

SHIPMENTS-Flour, 8,000 bris; wheat, 1,000 be; com, NEW ORLEANS.

\$0.00; choice, \$11.00622.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork caster; \$11.00. Bacon quist as weak; shoulders, \$c; clear rib. Bác; clear, \$14.

Lard steady; tierce, \$7.0067.75; kes. \$2.0 mix means scarce and frm; shoulders, loosa \$2.0 marked, \$4.50; clear rib. \$6.675; clear sides, \$2.7 marked, \$4.50; clear rib. \$6.675; clear sides, \$2.7 marked, \$4.50; clear rib. \$6.675; clear sides, \$2.7 marked, \$4.50; clear rib. \$4.50; clear sides, \$2.7 marked, \$2.5 marked, \$

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKER, Wis., May 25.-PLOUB-Dell lower.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 1 hard, E.B.; No. 1 m.
wunkee, \$1.05; No. 2 do, \$1.05; May, \$1.05; June, \$1.05;
July, \$1.05½; No. 3, 880; No. 4, 780; rejected, \$6. Com
stronger; No. 2, 3556. Oats advanced \$6; No. 3, 256,
Rye dull and lower; No. 1, 880. Barier quies; No. 7
fall, 70c. fall. 70c.
PROVISIONS—Oniet and easy. Mess port, 255
cash and June; 8:60.10 July. Lard—Prime steam, 255
cash and June; 8:65 July.
H063—Dull and unchanged; 8:5004.10.
FREGETS—Wheat to Buffalo, 6c.
RECHIPTS—Whoat Vo. Buffalo, 6c.
RECHIPTS—Whoat Vo. Buffalo, 6c.
RECHIPTS—Whoat Vo. Buffalo, 6c.

HNTS-Wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 86,000 bu; case

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., May 25.—GRAIN.—Wheat weak; Ra 1 white Michigen, R.13; amber do, spot and May, R.13; No. 2 red Wabash, spot and May, S.136; June, E.136; No. 2 amber Illinois, S.117. Corn weak; No. 1 chief do, June, 2846; rejected, dig: damaged, 26246; Oats Rrn at St. Wheat doosed standy and firm; No. 1 red Wabash, May, held at S.176, and S.17 bid; June, S.128; doi: July, St.16 bid; amber Michigan, R.136; do. 2 red, mixed, S.137; western amber, S.18.

RECELTTS—Wheat, 26,000 bu; corn, 26,000 bu; baries, 4,000 bu; baries, 4,000 bu; corn, 26,000 bu; baries, 100, 3,000 bu; corn, 26,000 bu; baries, 100, 3,000 bu; corn, 26,000 bu; baries, 100, 3,000 bu; corn, 26,000 bu; corn, 26,0

0 bu. Shipments—Flour, 735 bris; corn, 8,000 ba.

KANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—GRAIN—The Price Convent reports: Wheat—Receipts, 2,661 bu; shipments, 2,650 bu; firm; No. 2 cash, 11.0; June, 11.09; No. 3 cash, 20; June, 20; No. 3 cash, 2 BUFFALO. BUFFALO, N. T., May S.—GRAIN—Whest neglected and nominal; good demand; G.000 bu to arrive. Oass held at about Sue. All grain scarce. CANAL FREIDITD—Steady and unchanged.

PEORIA. PRORIA, III., May 25.—GRAIN—Corn active but easy, high-mixed, 26,25%; mixed, 26,25%. Oats active but lower; No. 2 white, 25,46,25%. Bye easier at \$55,50%. HIGHWINES-Held higher; \$1.08.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

S. 1006.73.

GRAIN-Wheatsteady: No. I white, St. 15; No. I willing, St. 15; receipts, 41,000 bu; shipments, 3,000 bu. INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS, May 25.—GRAIN—Wheat week: So.
Ired, \$1,000-10. Corn steady at \$100736. Only asset

OSWEGO, May 25.—GRAIN—Wheat castes. Com-nominally unchanged. WOOL. PHILADELPHIA, May 35.—WOOL—Firmer; Obia, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia double exim and above, &&Sic: exira &SSice; medium, &&Sic: coarse, Socie; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western Reserve. 45-65c; medium, &&Sic: coarse, &&Sic; coarse, &Socie; coarse, &&Sic; coarse, &&

DBY GOODS. NEW YORK, May 2.—The trade movement continues alow. Cotton goods in light demand, and Pepperell fine brown cottons reduced by agents. Priss dull, but ginghams and lawns in fair request. Dross goods quiet and steady. Men's wear woolens it light demand; prices unchanged. Foreign positions of the content of

COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—COTTON—Dull and continued in the continued i

PETROLEUM.
CLEVELAND, May S.—PETROLEUM—Unchestell Standard white, 110 test, 15/cs.
PITTSBURDO, May S.—PETROLEUM—Active: Constitution of the Consti TURPENTINE.
WILMINGTON, May S.—SPIRITS OF TURPESTIES—
Quiet at 24.

The Cincinnati Germans and Grant.

"The Grant Club of Cincinnati is made up largely of the most industrial Germans of that city, and is growing in size and influence very rapidly."—Globe-Democrat.

You could convey all the influential Germans of Cincinnati who are for Grant to Chicago is one section of a Pullman palace car, without growding thom.

A Decision of In and ? John Armstrong

THE C

Granit A Vinegar Manufactu

THE APPEL.
This Court met yest
Bousoed opinions in the
will asparate probably
aid at the next sitting the docket:

10. Curran v. Bernar di. Cole v. Atrisson. dh. City v. Watson. E. Harses v. Mayo. Harter v. Laurh. Didershaw v. Ra 634. Rotherbar v. M. 634. Rotherbar v. M. 637. Hinsdale Doyle (1988) 69. Tully v. Town o

008. Daly v. McCarthy 007. Bank of Montres 002. Sidway v. S. P. C. 613. Oiln v. Bates. 614. Bassett v. Dicket 616. fill. Trust & Savin 618. Hankins v. Chica

Bodman v. Tuthi Ractz v. Lake Vi Lehman v. Helm Giover v. McCrai Collins v. Sebima Hett v. Collins. Wi Hismon v. M. Culver v. Miller. 100. King v. Chi ng the damages THE RIGHTS the case of H. T. volved a very importa

On the lift of May, 1878
6 Co. certain prem
gines boilers, etc., fo
power of distraint fo
January, 1879, the first
reacts, Eames issued a
stable, who took poss
factory and put a
of same morning Gusto assignment to J. B. Ma and, after Eames' lev of the same proper the custodian. May suit and recovered ju-ins tructed the jury of instructed the Jury of
that if the assignment
was in fact made and
corded before the levy
rant, and Eames districted
after the making, acce
the deed of assignment
titled to recover. The
that was erroneous.
fact as to whether Ea
sion of the property it
led that the landlord i
of part was selfa
intention was ma
The chapter of the
failed to show any whe
tention that the Assig
s bona fide purchase
than as a trustee,—a r
property subject to all
ble when the assignme property subject ble when the assis

of the Assignee of only such as the subject to all liens common law the premises would, by the lease giving the le security for the rent, estate in the hands of in arrear. For the abtion the case would have manded.

ARMSTR action by Armstrong to getting the contracts of the granis in the new pany in May, 1870, agree on all building contract ceeding \$250,000, and 7 over that. He was also monumental work con was made in June, strong was to wo at \$5,000 a year. In N pany made a contract granit pilasters and co provide polished granicullay of \$149,70, all cept \$25,000. Armstroof which he paid \$4,00 get granit substitute Court-House plans. I from the jury all Arm the contracts for anabove. The Appellate for commissions was fit face, and competer The Court below into the jury, and the cas wersed and remanded.

AN OLD-The case of Oldersh been before the Api had another hearing It was suit to recove some grain contract Court below exclude well-established custo Court below exclude wall-established custs of making the con instead of agents, by or look to been alone parties from whom the sold, the evidence as to subsen introduced, and evidence was them Judgs, by a volunter held that it could not the jury to flud for done. The Appellate yesterday remanded anne ground as be sought to be establish as to its existence out. They also added so advoltness of the Juneutralizing the effect by the instruction he

Mayer was reversed by of the statute. This was for \$1.86 enter bor, and a shor latter moved to ground that he at was proved that into the statute of the statute of setting aside the jet defendant to plead, reput to \$1.18, be with 6 per cent interest, the law was clear the humer forfeited all into the principal only, and that account.

AN ASSIGN In the case of Kauf.
R. Loughry and A. I
Appellate Court held
lebts cannot be sued
cover his proportions
tate until a dividence

John Armstrong and the Hinsdale-Doyle Granit Company.

The Penalties of Usury-A Board of Trade

A Vinegur Manufacturer Sues the City and D De Welf.

THE APPELLATE COURT. This Court met pesterday morning and an-nousced opinions in the following cases. They will separate probably again Friday for a week, and at the next sitting will conclude the call of

REVERSED AND REMANDED. 610. Curran v. Bernard,
612. Cole v. Atkinson,
613. City v. Watson,
623. Rarnes v. Mayo.
634. Rotter v. Laurhry; revened.
629. Woodhull vs. Kelly.
634. Rotthereber v. Mayer.
637. Hinsdale Doyle Granit Company v. Arm

69. Tully v. Town of Northfield; reversed.

606. Paly v. McCarthy.
607. Bank of Montreal v. Page.
609. Sidway v. S. P. Commissionera.
613. Other v. Bates.
614. Bassett v. Dickinson.
615. Clement v. Cleveland.
616. Ill. Trust & Savings Bank v. Tyles.
618. Hankins v. Chicago & Northwester.

621. Bodman v. Tuthill.

622. Raetz v. Lake View.

635. Lehman v. Helm.

635. Lehman v. Helm.

635. Booth v. McGrath.

636. Booth v. McGrath.

637. Booth v. Collins.

641. Hett v. Collins.

642. Williamson v. Maynard.

643. Culver v. Miller.

653. ModPles.

11 O COM

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Ot prime.

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n fair do-nd at \$1.10 i: \$1.07. Wooters

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MODIFIED.

THE RIGHTS OF LANDLORDS.

The case of H. T. Bames v. John B. Mayo involved a very important question for landlords.

On the list of May, 1878, Eames leased to Gustorf.

On certain premises in Chicago with engines, boilers, etc., for one year, with the usual power of distraint for nonpayment of reut. In January, 1879, the firm, being two months in arraits, Eames issued a distress warrant to a constable, who took possession of Gustorf & Co. a factory and put a custodian in charge. The same morning Gustorf & Co. made a voluntary assignment to J. B. Mayo and had it recorded, and, after Eames' levy, Mayo took possession of the same property and foreibly ejected the custodian. Maye then began a repleving unit and recovered judgment. The Court below instructed the jury on behalf of the plaintiff that if the assignment of Gustorf & Co. to Mayo was in fact made and the deed accepted and recorded before the levy under the distress warrant, and Eames distrained and took the goods after the making, acceptance, and recording of the deed of assignment, the plaintiff was entitled to recover. The Appellate Court held that that was erroneous. Aside from the question of fact as to whether Eames or Mayo got possession of the property first, the law was well settled that the landlord had the first lien. Selzure of part was seizure of all if such intention was manifested at the time. The chipter of the statute on assignments failed to show anywhere that there was say intention that the Assignee should be regarded as a bons fide purchaser for value or otherwise than as a trustee,—a mere voluniteer taking the property subject to all liens to which it was flable when the assignment was made. The power of the Assignee over the property assigned was easy such as the assignment so which it was flable when the assignment was made, the took it subject to all liens therefore existing. By the common law the landlord had a lien on the tenants (most of the landlord was goods remaining on the demised premises, although the voluntary assignment THE RIGHTS OF LANDLORDS.

lien. The personal property on the demised premises would, by virtue of the provision of the lease giving the lessor a first valid lien as security for the rent, be regarded as a trust estate in the hands of Mayo as respects the rent in arrear. For the above error in the instruction the case would have to be reversed and remanded.

ARMSTRONG WINS.

Another well-known case disposed of yesterday was that of John M. Armstrong against the Hinsdale-Doyle Granit Company, which came up on an appeal by the latter. This was na action by Armstrong to recover commissions for getting the contracts for the Company to supply the granit in the new Court-House. The Company in May, 1878, agreed to pay him it per cent on all outliding contracts be got them not exceeding \$22,000, and 7 per cent on all contracts ower that. He was also to have 7 per cent on all monumental work contracts. Another contract was made in June, 1877, by which Armstrong was to work for the Company at \$5,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Company at \$5,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Company at \$5,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Company at \$5,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Company at \$5,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Company at \$5,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Company at \$5,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Company at \$5,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Company at \$6,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Company at \$6,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Company at \$6,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Company at \$6,000 a year. In November, 1878, the Court below excluded from the jury all Armstrong 50 syldence under the contract of May 8, 1876, holding it was acted public policy to allow one party to produce contracts for another in such a way as the above. The Appellate Court held the contract for commissions was fair and honest, legal on its face, and competent for the parties to make. The Court below invaded the province of the jury in attempting to take such a question from the jury, and the case would therefore be reversed and remanded.

AN OLD-TIME CAUSE.

AN OLD-TIME CAUSE.

The case of Oldershaw v. Knoles, which has been before the Appeliate Court before, also had mother hearing there again yesterday. It was suit to recover differences or losses on some grain contracts, and the Judge in the Court below excluded all evidence as to the well-established custom on the Board of Trade of making the commission men principals instead of agents, by compelling their customers to look to been alone, instead of to the various parties from whom the commission men bought or to whom they sold. The Appellate Court held the evidence as to such custom ought to have been introduced, and sent the case back. The evidence was then allowed to go in, but the Judge by a volunteer instruction of his own, held that it could not be considered, and directed the jury to find for the defendant, which was done. The Appellate Court in their last decision yesterday remanded the case again, on the since ground as before, holding the custom sought to be established was valid, and evidence as to its existence ought to be allowed to go in. They also added some sharp remarks on the adrottness of the Judge in the Court below in neutralizing the effect of their former decision by the instruction he gave on the last hearing.

PENALTIES OF USURY.

The case of Leonard Rothgerber v. Leopold
Mayer was reversed because of a plain violation Mayer was reversed because of a plain violation of the statute. This was a judgment by confession for \$1.25\$ entered up against Rothgerber, and a short time thereafter the latter moved to open it on the ground that he had paid usury. I was proved that interest at 2 per cent a month had been paid, running the payments in all up had been paid, running the payments in all up had been paid, running the payments in all up had been paid, running the payments in all up had been paid, running the payments in all of \$1.182, and this if applied on the debt would lave only \$311 due. The Court below, instead of seiting asside the Judgment and allowing the defendant to plead, reduced the amount of the loan with 6 per cent interest less the payments made by assurious interest. The Appellate Court said the law was clear that a party who extorted they forfeifed all interest, and could recover as principal only, and reversed the judgment in that account.

AN ASSIGNEE'S RIGHTS. In the case of Kaufman Hexter, appellant, v. E. Loughry and A. M. Loughry, appellaes, the Appellate Court held that an assignee to pay debts cannot be sued at law by a creditor to recover his proportionate share of the assigned state until a dividend had been declared, and until after he had refused to pay such dividend. Loverned and remanded.

DIVORCES. BIVORCES.

Break H. Preston filed a bill yesterday against busband. Thomas Preston, asking for a liverce on the ground of crueity and adultery. Thomas Long complains that though he has a sys been a true and indulgent husband, and observer of those mutual your and that shield faith which he entered into at his may be his wife has been singularly forgetful ler half of the compact, and for over two case has been guilty of habitual drunkenness anglect of her family. And he feels that his duty does not demand that he shall support ber any longer.

Isidor Sax in less ormate language tells substantially the same story, and asks for a divorce from Angelique Sax on the ground of adultery. A bill for divorce was filed Monday, but suppressed for service, by Elied Raymin against James Raymin; cause, repeated cruelty.

Judge Jameson yesterday granted a decree of divorce to Sophia T. Clarke from John N. Clarke on the ground of adultery.

John Baruum granted a divorce to Helena Leyng from Bobert Layng on the ground of descrition, and to Fannie Stapleton from James Stapleton on the same ground.

PERSONAL. Mr. Edward Drummond, the most efficient Clerk of the United States Courts, has been confined to his room, and part of the time to his bed, for several weeks with malarial fever. He is able now to get out, but is obliged to keep away from work, and will improve the time to take an extended vacation. TTEMS.

Judge Harlan is expected here to-morrow to hear set cases.

Judge Drummond left for Milwaukee yester-Judge Drummond left for Milwaukee yester-day to be absent the rest of the week.

Judge Blodgett got through with the hearing of the objections to the assessment in the State Insurance Company case, and took it under ad-visement, with leave, however, to Mr. Browning to make an oral argument any time before Fri-day in support of the objections.

STATE COURTS. R. B. Mason and E. S. Chesbrough began a suit yesterday to recover \$3,000 of the Central Music-Hail Company. C. E. Clacius sued Charles A. Reins for \$1,000.

Delia Krueger commenced an action in tres-pass against John Knickelbein to recover dam-ages for his failure to marry her as he promised pass against John Knickelbein to recover damages for his failure to marry her as he promised in October, 1877. She does not know how much she has been injured, but thinks it will not exceed \$500. A capias was issued for the defendant's arrest so as to compel him to give bond for his appearance when wanted.

George P. Spink and William H. Bunge, partners as Spink & Bunge, and vinegar-manufacturers at Nos. E. 15, and 16 Centre avenue, began a suit against the City of Chicago, Oscar De Wolf, and Wilbur F. Storey to recover \$10,000 damages for alleged ibel. They state that very recently the Health Department has been making chemical examinations into the character of vinegar manufactured in this city, and that last week Mr. Paton, an analytical chemist, made a report, in which he declared that a sample of vinegar soid by Spink & Bunge showed the presence of copper in hurtful quantity, so that its sale should be prevented. This report was also published in the Times of May IT, and plaintiffs claim that they have been greatly damaged thereby in their business and have lost many customers.

The Empire Distilling Company filed a bill against Simon Greenebaum to prevent him going out of the State. They state that Greenebaum has for years back been an apparently prosperous inquor-dealer here, and that he has laimed all along he was making money. He has been accustomed to have a line of credit to the amount of about \$2,500 at the distillery. Recently, however, he obtained about \$1,000 worth of goods on credit in the absence of the President of the distillery, and since their has been secretly selling or shipping away his goods. He now claims he has no assets and its trying to make a settlement with his creditors at 15 cents of the collar. The officers of the Company think he is fraudulently trying to dispose of his property and go to Colorado, and they ask for a writ of ne exeat to prevent his leaving the State. The writ was issued under a bond for \$1,000.

THE CALL. APPELLATE COURT—122, 123, 124, 125, 125. No case on hearing.

JUDGE GARY—152 to 152, inclusive, except 159, 160, and 179. No. 192, Boskowitz v. Adams Express Company, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—28, 27, 23, 29. No case on hearing.

JUDGE ROGERS—318, 250, 321, 323, to 330, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—Set case 802, Seidler v. Friedenberg, and calendar Nos. 183, 203, 337, 342 to 356, inclusive, except 365, 349, and 356. No. 27256, De Young v. Wallace, on trial.

Ception on and as. No. 279, he today v. Walles, on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—16, 11, 12, 7. No case on hearing.

JUDGE BARNIM—No call. No, 15 on hearing.

JUDGE LOOMIS—Nos. 316, 555, 593, 372, 585, 588, 697, 695, 616, 612, 613, and 615 of the common law term cases.

No. 525, Cameron v. Sheppard, on trial.

CRIMINAL COURT—Nos. 290, 1,145, 1,257, 1,258, 1,259, 1,364, 1,365, 1,779, and 1,285. JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Nickelens Mann. Nicolaus Wellstein, \$528.—Leahy Bros. v. Nathan CIRCUIT COURT-JUDGE MORAN-Michael Crem-

MARINE NEWS.

HOME GATHERINGS. GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS.

The demand for vessels restering exceeded the supply, and although upwards of twenty engagments were made, no vessels could be secured in the afternoon. Shippers of wheat appeared particularly anxious to secure room,—so anxious, indeed, that some agents felt confident that they could readily have obtained 64 and perhaps even 64 cents to Burfalo. If such really is the condition of the market, and there seems no reason to doubt it, then rates will go up another notch to-day. The charters reported were: To Burfalo—Schooners E. Killson, Floretta, L. Van Valkenburg, H. F. Church, P. B. Locke, J. Kelderhouse, D. P. Dobbins, S. V. R. Watson, Nellie Redington, M. E. Perew, P. S. Marsh, S. B. Pomeroy, and propellers Burfalo, James Fisk, Jr., Scolla, St. Louis, and Dean Richmond, all corn at 5½ cents; schooners Coento, nochia, J. D. Sawyer, D. G. Fort, H. W. Sage, and propellers Cuba and Russia, wheat at 6 cents. To Samia—Propeller St. Albans, corn on through rate. To Collingwood—Propeller Lake Brie, corn on through rate. Capacity, 35,000 bushels wheat, 35,000 bushels corn.

Coarse freights are plenty but vessels scarce. Following are engagements reported yesterday: Schooner Lookout, pig-fron from Elk Kaplds to Burfalo at 2.25 per ton; schooner Phoenix, lumber from Ludington to Chicago at 81.37½; schooner Acorn, dry lumber from Prankfort to Tonawanda at 81; schooner B. Parsons, wood from Horn's Pier to Chicago at 81.55 schooner From Frankfort to Tonawanda at 81; schooner B. Parsons, wood from Horn's Pier to Chicago at 21.55; schooner J. F. Tracy, cedar ties from Ahnapee to Unicayo at 6 cents apiece.

OLD WERCES.

Ben Church, the well-known diver and wrecker, is at present engaged in ruleing what remains of the old schooner Rearsarse, wood from Pentwater to Chicago at 21.55; schooner J. F. Tracy, cedar ties from Ahnapee to Unicayo at 6 cents apiece.

OLD WERCES.

Ben Church, the well-known diver and wrecker, is at present engaged in ruleing what remains of the old schooner Rearsarse, wood from The demand for vessels resterday exceeded the supply, and although upwards of twenty engagments were

UNLOCKED TUG SAFETY-VALVES.

tigman. What have the inspectors to say for themselvels?

It was quietly talked at the lumber market last
evening that a pulling match has been arran-ed between the tigs. B. Johnson and Robert Tarrant for
\$100 a side. The money is said to be already up, but
no time has yet been fixed for the pull. Among the
conditions named for the match is the very sensible
one that a competent disinterested party shall be stationed upon each tug to see that only an amount of
steam afready agreed upon is carried.

Concerning the Johnson and A. G. Van Schaick, it
is now said that Capt. J. L. Higgie stands ready to
water \$100 that the Van is the best boat, but he desires that only a certain amount of steam shall be
carried by each, and that the Government Inspector
of equality competent persons, be pinced disuse is not
riolized. Things are the Johnson is the best tig, as
the claims, he canne make money faster on duil days
than by accepting all \$100 chailenges that are is unched
at him.

MAXING TRINOS PLEASANT.

at him.

MAKING THINGS PLEASANT.

The Goodrich West-Shore Lime sidewheelers yesterday inaugurated the season of summer travel with music by the celebrated Waupun (Wis.) Brass and String Band. This band is to travel solely on the Chicago and Milwaukee route, transferring each evening at Milwaukee. The ride by water between the two ports is a delightful one, whether made in the day or night time. As usual, a liberal patronage may be looked for. TAKEN AS PAST AS THEY COME.

TAKEN AS FAST AS THEY COME.

Vessel agents manifest no fear of an accumulation of tonnage here this season, as vessels are constantly sought for by shippers, and taken at the going rates as fast as they are ready to load. Many of the elevators are so pressed by the daily receipts of grain that they willingly load vessels up to the hour of midnight in order to avoid a blockade. Were considered the vessels by doing overwork a great improvement might be wrought in the matter of dispatch. But they continue so obstinate that in one or two recent instances vessels have been compelled to remain over high in order to finish taking on a little as 2000 bushels to complete their cargoes.

THE GOLDEN FIRECE.

The Hon. W. M. Egan yesterday received a letter from Buttalo stating that his vessel Golden Fiece did not run ashore recently in the Straits as reported in the special dispatches to THE TRIBUNE, but merely hung upon her centre-board for a short time. No damage whatever resulted to the Fieces.

PORT JOTTUGES.

There was a heavy movement of vessels to soft from the clerators residency are found from the clerators residency. I hast evening the large warehouse of the Western Transportation Company on Boast Waster was fairly blocked with merchandise just landed from proposilers.

It is said that Capt. Oertling, of the schooner M. L.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

THE BURNING OF THE MAINE.

The only details concerning the burning of the Northern Transit Line propeller Maine at Port Huron on Saturday are sontained in the following, copied from the Detroit Free Press:

Streams were turned on the free without any effect. When it was found that the fames could not be controlled her lines were cast off and the cas allowed to drift to the Canadian shores pelow Polinia allowed to drift to the Canadian shores pelow Polinia word. The Maine was loading jute butts and sugar forwards do when smoke was seen issuing from her afterholds. She had got all her cargo aboard except her deck load, and the hatches had been dosed. When they were removed the smoke out in dense volumes, showing that her interior below her lower decks was all on fre. She interior below her lower decks was all on fre. She in the poursed out in dense volumes, showing that her interior below her lower decks was all on fre. She was the fifted until the fames burned to the water's edge, when she filled and sunk. Loss, 180,000; insured for the filled. The fire originated from her firebox.

All on board managed to get off in safety but Capt. NOTES FROM ABROAD.

a reaseg, and was 46 tons register. She was extensively repaired in 18%, but had no rating in the Inland Lloyds.

The schooner Emma L. Coyne jumped out her bobstays on Lake Erie during the sale of Friday night.

The following compliment to a Chicago tug Captain is copied from the Buffale Express. It occurs in a notice of the new tag A. A. Carpenter: "Capt. George McDonaid, who, until a few days ago, commanded the Association's tug Black Hall, reached Buffale on Friday night to fit out and pliot the new tag to Chicago. He has the name of being an excellent tag-man as well as a good iske pilot, and is, we understand, to retain command of the Carpenter after her arrival at her destination."

The contract for carrying 25,000 tons of rails and Emmanded the Association has been let to the Northwestern at the contract for carrying 25,000 tons of rails and Emmanded the Carpenter of the Carpenter after her arrival at her destination.

The contract for carrying 25,000 tons of rails and Emmanded the Captain of the Series of the Carpenter are at Sartia. The iron is to be brought quarter are at Sartia. The iron is to be brought to Lake Superior on the N. W. T. Company steamers.

A Cieveland telegram of the 3th says: "The schooner Harvest Queen arrived here last night in tow of the tag Geodenow. She sprung a leak off Port Stanley Saturday, and had it not been for the men on the schooner Anna Craig, who were near and got on board to pump her out, she would have sunk. The tug's siphon kept her affoat to-day until she could be unloaded and put in the Globe dory-dock."

The Captain of the schooner Albacore reports the

Doat.

The Captain of the schooner Albacore reports the loss of a man named Butler overboard while crossing Lake St. Clair last Friday night. LAKE PORTS.

LAKE PORTS.

PORT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PORT COLBORNE.

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P. M. Rogers, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Pride of America, Toledo to Kingston, corn; W. J. Dewey, Detroit to Kingston, wheat; Oliver Mitchell, Chicago to Kingston, corn; F. D. Barker, Detroit to Kingston, wheat; Propeller Lake Michigan, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Sea Gull, Detroit to Kingston, wheat; propeller Lake Michigan, Toledo to Montreal; peneral cargo.

Up-Barge Lisrar, Kingston, wheat; propeller Lake Michigan, Toledo to Montreal; peneral cargo.

Up-Barge Lisrar, Kingston to Chicago, hight; J. N. Carier, Toronto to Toledo, light; Peragon, Trenton to Erie, light; Marraburs, Toronto to Toledo, light; American, Cape Vincent to Clevaland, ice; Bangalore, Kingston to Chicago, pig-ir-ri, Selie Mitchell, Clayton to Cleveland, Ice; Erie Queen, Kingston to Detroit, light; White Oak, Hamilion to Toledo, light; J. N. Neelon, Kingston to Chicago, light; Antelope, Kingston to Detroit, light; Singapore, Kingston to Toledo, light; Charger, Sodus to Toledo, Light; J. R. Benson, Kingston to Civeland, ice; Prasis, Kingston to Luddington, light; propeller Lake Ontario, Montreal to Det off, general cargo; Europe, Montreal to Chicago, general cargo.

Arrived at slevator-Schooners J. M. Hartzell, from Toledo, corn: Lyman Casyo, Tom Toledo, corn. Both Caryon So to Ogdensburg vin the Welland Railway.

Cicared—Schooner Hartzell, Buffalo, light; Lyman Casey, Toledo, ight; Lyman Casey, Toledo, light;

CLEVELAND. tite. ore.
leared—Propellers Arabia, Chicago, merchandise;
cific. Portage, merchandise; S. E. Sheldon, Marette; schooners Sandusky, Escanaba, Minnehaha,
rette Brown, Sophja Miach, Marquette; J. F. Card,
arquette, coal; L. N. Foster, and J. Bigler, Chicaoal. —
arters—Schooners Champion, coal, Cievaland to
ago, private terms; Fitshuch, coal, Ashtabula to
ago, private terms; Fitshuch, coal, Cievaland to
wa, private terms; Rival, coal, Cleveto Cape Vincent, St.75; Bond, coal, Cleveto Milwaukee, 65 cents; Mary Copley,
Cleveland to Chicago, 65 cents; Sam Cook, coal,
eland to Racine, 70 cents; Monterey, coal, Ashtato Portage, 70 cents;

Cleveland to Racine. Weents, Monterey, coal, Ashia-bula to Portage, Weents.

Freights are very firm.
The men unloading the Harvest Queen, which brought ore from Ogdenburg, quit work to-day be-cause their demand for 10 conts advance was not conceded. The vessel was leaking and the men sup-posed they had matter their own way, but the Cap-nain put the vessel in dry-dock, and will now unload

at leisure.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, May 25.—Passed up—Propellers Milwaukee No. 2 William Cowle, California, Music and barges, Belie Cross and barges, Lincoin and consorts; schooners W. L. Preston, Montheello, S. A. Nicholson, Michigan, Emma I. Coyne, C. J. Houkhton, Angus Smith, M. F. Merrick, John Sculte, J. T. Johnson, Down—Propellers Avon, Colorado, Ontario, D. W. Rust and consorts; schooners North Cape, Moonlight, Porter, Narragansett.

Wind south and light; weather fair.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 25—11:00 p. m.—Passed up—Propellers Empire State, Nahant, Tecumseh, New York, Olean and harres; schooners James G. Maskin, Golden West, Red Wing, A. G. Morey, Jossie. Jossie.

Down-Propellers Jay Gould, Delaware and consort, Iron Age and consort, Egyptian and consorts. Chicago with C. B. Jones and Manitowoc; steamer Keeweensw; schooner H. Moore.

Wind-South, light; weather fine.

Reweensw; sonooner H. Moore.

Wind-South, light; weather fine.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BUFFALO. N. Y., May 28.—Arrivals—Schooners Joseph Page. L. J. Clark, C. H. Bartom, A. B. Moore, grain. Chicago: propellers W. H. Barnum, Inter-Ocean. C. J. Kershaw; schooners Argonant, grain. Milwaukee; schooner T. Yogos, grain. Detroit.

Departures—Propellers Inter-Ocean. D. Bailentine, W. H. Barnum, C. J. Kershaw; schooners Golden Fleece, Joseph Paige. Lizzie A. Law, J. M. Scott, M. E. Trimble, all with coal; C. H. Burton, Arkonaut, L. J. Clark, A. D. Moore, J. H. Mead, coal, Milwaukee. Charters—Schooner Champion, coal, Cleveland t. Chicago, 55 cents.

Canal freights remain unchanged: Wheat, 54 cents; corn, 5 cents to New York. Pipe lumber to Albany, 22.75 per 1,000 feet, and 33.25 to New York. Staves to New York, 25.00 per ton. Provisions, 25.00 per ton to New York.

THE CANAL.

THE CANAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

HDGEFORT, Ill., May 25.—Arrived—North AmerJoliet, 5,000 bushels corn; Welcome, La Salle,
bushels corn from Utica; Georgia, La Salle,
bushels corn from Utica; Tryburn, Hennepin,
bushels corn; Isabella, Henry, 6,000 bushels 0.000 bushels corn; Isabella, Henry, 6.000 bushels.
Cleared—Bouchard, Peru, 48,200 fees lumber, 156,000
shingles, 2,005 posts; Oilve Branch, Peru, 44,807 fees lumber, 156,000 ahingles, 2,005 posts; Oilve Branch, Peru, 44,807 fees lumber, 156,000 ahingles, 156,000 ahingles, 156,000 ahingles, 156,000 ahingles, 156,000 ahingles; Gracie Griswold, Eughor, 115,000 fees lumber, Henriesta Walker, Lemont, 14,827 fees lumber, 25,000 ahingles; Gracie Griswold, Summit, 256 posts.

DETROIT.
Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribuna, DETROIT. Mich., May 25.—Passed up—Propellers New York, Conescosa and consort; steam-barges Lincoln and barges, ond schooners H. F. Baidwin, Iosoc, and Naharres, and schooners H. F. Baidwin, Iosoc, and Naharres, Golden West, H. G. Morey, Angus Smith, Red Wing, Crocker, Seikirk, Charles Hinckley, and C. J. Magill.

Masten, Golden Www. A. William Hinckley, Marill.
Marill. Poster, Selkirk, Charles Hinckley, Marill.
Marill. Passed down-Propellers Arisona, Prussia, Avon. Colorado: steam-barges B. W. Jenners and barges. D. W. Powers, H. W. Kust and consort: schooners William Howe, Nabob, A. H. Most, Cossaca, Thomas Gawn, Francis Paims, Skylark, E. M. Porteh, Snowdrop, Moonlight, Porter, Narraganesti, and North

Garn, Flants Land Reference of the Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE. Wis., May 25.—Arrivals—Propeller Alcona; schooner San Dieyo.

Departures—Schooners Col. Cook, Saveland, J. B. Merrill, W. H. Vanderbils, and J. I. Case, for Buffalo; schooner Metropolis, for Chicago.

Charters—To Buffalo, propeller Portage, 45,000 bushels sorn at 5% centes; schooner J. I. Case, Eurob bushels wheat at 6 cents.

The schooner feetropolis to-day loaded wheat for Chicago at 1% cents. The George C. Finney takes her cargo there at the same rate, and 6 cents from thence to Buffalo if not unloaded.

The schooner F. M. Kroff loads at Racine for Buffelo instead of this port.

MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 23.—Arrived—Propeller H. B. Tuttle; tag Ningara; schooners G. H. Ely, Monicalim, Republic, Mont Siane, Monterey.

Cleared—Propeller Sparia; schooners Sumatra and Genoa.

Passed up—Propellers Winslow and City of Fremont.

Passed down—Propellers Arctic and Peerless.

Passed up—Propellers Winslow and City of Description of the Colling Wood.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

COLLING WOOD. May 25.—Arrived—Schooners Acontias, Chicago 37.48 onabels corn; Midland Rover, Chicago, 38.49 bushols corn.

Departed—Steemer Columbia, Chicago, 8.69 ites, 75 tons freight, and a few passengers; achooner T. L. Wrenn, Drummond Island, to load ties for Chicago. Wrenn, Drammond issand, to load uses for Calcago.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ESCANARA, Mich., May E.—Arrived—Schooners
Mineral State, M. L. Higne, Phinski, Ahira Cobb.
Cleared—Propeliers Ira Owen and Forest City:
schooners S. J. Tilden, Canden, David Stewart, Lottle
Cooper, A. L. Poster, Thomas Gawn, La Petite, G.
W. Wescotk, J. B. Kilchen, and Jessie Linn.
OSWEGO.

W. Wescott, J. B. Klieben, and Jesus Line.

ONWEGO.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna,
ONWEGO, N. T., May E.—The schooner Maire arrived at Cape vincent had night and proceeded to
Ordensburg.
The schooner Guiding Star was chartered to-day for
coal to Chicago, at is cents not ton.

DULUTE, Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DULUTE, Minn. May 25.—Arrived—Propellers Manintee, Houghton Asia. Sarnia; echooners Jura. Clevehand; Montana, Santuasy: Mapie Leaf, Ashiand.
Cleared—Steam-bargo. James Davidson, Buffalo;
schooners J. C. King and Ogarita, Buffalo.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BRIE, Pa. May 25.—Arrived—Propeller E. B. Hale,
Ors. Marquester senconer Shugs wheat, Toledo.
Cleared—For Chicago, schooners Riverside, soal;
Annie Sherwood, Hust; W. J. Cummings, coal.

PORT DALMOURIE, May 25.—Bound up—Schooner A.

Mait, Raspion to Chicago, p. Jerus.

Bound down—Schooners, John F. Noyes, Chicago to
Kingston, wheat; Oliver Mitchell, Chicago to Kingston,

on, corn; propeller Lake Michigan, Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KINCARDINE. May 25.—Departures — SchoMary Batale, Chicago, salt; Heroules, Chicago, salt; Heroules, Chicago, salt; Heroules, Chicago Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. JOSEPH, Mich. May 25.—The iron-ore school.

A Richards cleared to-day for Escanaba.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sarnia, May 25.—Arrived—Steamer Teour from Chicago, light.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Stinr Chicago, Mantiowoe, sundries, Stur Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries, Prop Portage, Buffalo, sundries, Prop James Fist, Jr., Buffalo, sundries, Prop St. Louis, Buffalo, sundries, Prop Scotta, Buffalo, sundries, Prop Messengar, St. Stur Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Portage, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop James Fist, Jr., Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Scotia. Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Scotia. Buffalo, sundries.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Fred Keiley. Clevelsand, light.
Prop Mary Grob, South Haven, lumber.
Prop Tempest, White Lake, lumber.
Prop Tempest, White Lake, lumber.
Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop R. E. Thompson, but the sumber.
Prop R. E. Thompson, but the sumber.
Prop Swallow, Montague, lumber.
Prop Russia, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop William Livingstone, Jr., Pesshigo, b
Prop Trader, White Lake, lumber.
Prop Ryette, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Holio, Cleveland, coal.
Schr Honkawar, Muskegon, Jumber.
Schr West Side, Cleveland, coal.
Schr Honkawar, Muskegon, Jumber.
Schr Manistee, Cleveland, coal.
Schr Kontanne, Charlevolx, wood.
Schr Kontanne, Charlevolx, wood.
Schr Kontanne, Charlevolx, wood.
Schr Kontanne, Charlevolx, wood.
Schr Kontanne, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr Advance, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr Advance, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr Advance, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr Advance, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr Golden Harvest, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Golden Harvest, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Golden Harvest, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr H. C. Albrecht, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr H. C. Muskegon, lumber.
Schr H. C. Muskegon, lumber.
Schr H. Biond, Portage Lake.
Schr H. Leighton, Ludwig Pier, bark.
Schr H. Leighton, Ludwigs Pier, bark.
Schr H. Leighton, Ludwigs Pier, bark.
Schr H. Leighton, Ludwigson.
Schr H. Biond, Portage Lake.
Schr H. Leighton, Ludwigson.
Schr H. Biond, Portage Lake.
Schr H. Leighton, Ludwigson.
Schr H. Leighton, Ludwigson.
Schr H. Leighton, Stand Haven, Schr J. Lawen, Schr J. Lake.
Schr R. Hammons, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr C. Lartson, White Lake.
Schr A. J. Mowery, Hamilia.
Schr A. Harven, Schr A. Hankegon.
Schr A. Haries, Muske

Prop Annie Young, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn, 940 tes lard. Schr Eagle Wing, Buffalo, 18,700 bu corn, 550 tes lard. Schr Eagle Wing, Buffalo, 18,700 bu corn, 55 bris pork for Port Huron.
Schr Starlight, Sandausy, 19,000 bu corn.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, 11 bris pork and sundrices.

Prop Skylark, Senton Harbor. Il brispork and sundes.

Prop C. Campbell, Ludington, 10 bris pork and sundes.

Prop Hilton, Pike's Pier, sundries.

Prop Swallow, White Lake, 2 horses.

Stur Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.

Schr Kats Keiley, Kingston, 18,530 bu corn.

Prop C. Huribut, Buffaio, 48,430 bu corn.

Schr N. Redington, Buffaio, 54,530 bu corn.

Schr N. Redington, Buffaio, 54,530 bu wheat.

Schr L. A. Burton, Buffaio, 16,430 bu wheat.

Schr M. R. Warner, Buffaio, 32,500 bu wheat.

Schr J. Keiderhouse, Buffaio, 33,500 bu corn.

Schr Active, Peshigio, 350 bs bar-ions.

Prop Idaho, Buffaio, 15,755 bu corn, 6,600 tes lard, and sundries. sundries.
Schr S. B. Pomercy, Buffalo, 27,725 bu corn.
Prop Buffalo, Buffalo, 31,000 bu corn, 500 bris flour, and sundries.
Schr G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.
Schr G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.
Schr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Schr J. H. Rutter. Buffalo, 63.692 bu corn.
Schr B. Boait, Charlevoix. 20 bu oats and sundries.
Schr Knight Tempiar, Black River, sundries.
Schr Guiding Star, Buffalo, 35.622 bu corn.
Prop Chicago, Buffalo, 15.506 bu corn. 2,000 bris dande sundries.

Prop Chicago, Buffalo, 18,500 bu corn, 2,000 bris fic-and sundries.

Prop J. R. Whiting, Buffalo, 24,000 bu corn.

Prop G. P. Heath, Sangatuck, sundries.

Prop Lake Eric, Collingwood, If,000 bu corn.

Prop Milliam Livingstone, 17,000 bu corn.

Prop New Eric, Grand Haren, towing.

Schr S. L. Watson, Buffalo, 25,500 bu wheat.

Schr S. L. Watson, Buffalo, 25,500 bu corn.

Prop Tempest, White Lake, sundries.

They yield: that is, all eruptive complaints do FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.



PREMATURE DECLINE, &c., &c. Premature Decline; Consumption; Bronchitis: Asthma; Bleeding from the Lungs;
Palpitation, Feeble and Interrupted Action
of the Heart; Dull or Sluggish Action of the
Liver; Dyspepsia; Flatulence, and all Wasting Dis-ases; Weakness and Trembling of the
Limbs, and want of vitality in any organ,
or Disease caused by such want of vitality,

Are All Successfully and Rapidly Treated by this Remedy.

DR. HOWE'S TESTIMONT.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS: TESTIMONT.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS: THE MR. March, 1873.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS: The past two years have given your Compound Syrus If pophoshpites a fair though speak with confidence of its effection and not debitity following Diphtheria it has done wondern. I constantly recommend its use in all affections of the throat and lungs. In several cases considered hopeless it has given relief, and the patients are fast recovering. Among these are consumptives and old bronchial subjects, whose diseases have resisted the other modes of treatment. For impaired direction, and in fact for debility from any cause, I know of nothing equal to it. Its direct effect in strengthening the nervous system renders it suitable for the majority of diseases. I am, air, yours truly.

WM. S. HOWE, M. D. W.M. S. HOWE, M. D.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a sim-flar name; no other preparation is a substitute for this, under any circumstances.

Price, \$1.50 per bottle. Six for \$7.50. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Western Agents,
CINCINNATI, O.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS. **WOVEN WIRE** MATTRESS.

The Only Perfect Bed. 20 YEARS IN USE

And giving excellent satisfaction. Cheap imitations, coarsety weven, are offered that will prove unsatisfactory to the purchaser.

17 See that our name is on the frame. UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO.,

5, 7 & 9 N. Clark-st., Chicago. MEDICAL PREPARATIONS.



THE GREAT ENGINEED RESERV. Cures Loucorrhea, Painful Menstruntion, Ulceration, Ovariar
Diseases, all diseases known as Female Weakness
Used in England for years as a Periodical and Regulating Pill. Sold by all Drugststs everywhere. Prica
8:00 per box, or six boxes for 840. Sente by mail free
of postage, escurely sensitive everywhere. Meaning Pill.
Meaning Medical Periodic Medical Medical Pills of States.

We have the property of the United States.

Bold in Chicago and Pills of States.

YAN BEHIAACK STEVENSON & CO. Agents,

B and M Lake-si., corner Dearborn.

AMUSEMENTS. THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH, WITH ITS

HOST OF NEW FEATURES. ITS NEW PRENCH PATENT WATER-PROOF TENTS. In CIRCUS COMPANY of The Best Artists in the World.

Immense Menagerie, Wonderful Museum And its Remarkable Troupe of 27 Imported Trained Stallions,

WILL VISIT CHICAGO For One Week Only,

Commencing MONDAY, May 31, ON LAKE FRONT. Two Performances Dally. 500,000 DELIGHTED PEOPLE, Who have visited the Great Exhibition this season and the Press universally inderse Mr. Barnum's assertion. vis.:

"I have this Season of 1880 the most costly, the best, and most attractive exhibition I ever put before the public."

The public everywhere Wildly Enthusiastic over the Wonderful Performances of



THE PRERLESS AND FEARLESS

COB-WEB WIRE ACROSS THE PAVILLION, Aerial Head-Foremost Dive From the Topmost Height of the Tent, and her

Startling Coup de Cannon, IN WHICH SHE IS SHOT FROM A MONSTER CANNON. AND PROJECTED

Sixty Feet Horizontally. WHEN BARNUM COMES all will be delighted at

The Trained Stallions, The Performing Oxen, The Trick Horses, The Fire Horses "Salamander," The Trained Stag "Landseer," Madame Nelson and Her Trained Doves, Madame Dockrill, Miss Emma Lake, Signor Sebastian, The Nelson Family, and HUNDREDS OF OTHER NEW FEATURES NEVER BEFORE SEEN IN AMERICA.

Every Afternoon and Evening, and Grand Morning Performance Saturday.

DOORS OPEN at 1 and 7 p. m. Performances at 2 and 8 p. For Moreing Performance, Saturday, doors open at 3, performance at 18.

ADMISSION, 50 cents. Children under 3, haif price. Reserved NUMBERED PLATFORM CHAIRS, 25 cents extra

POSITIVELY NO FREE TICKETS.

THE LIFE OF BARNUM, written by himself, up to 1890, will be for sale on the grounds and in the tent. Price, 50 cents, cloth; paper, 25 cents. "Lion Jack." Mr. Barnum's latest story, price 75 cents.

27 FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF LADIES, children, and all who desire to avoid the crowd surrounding the ticket waxons on the show grounds. Mr. Barnum will open a ticket office on the day of the exhibition for the sale of Tickets and Reserved Chairs, at the usual stight advance, at BRAINARD'S MUSIC HOUSE, 18 State-4.

Ladies, children, and others wishing to avoid the growd in the evening are advised to attend the Afternoon Exhibition. EF Excursion Trains on all Railroads on the day of emilition at reduced rates.

Monday, June 7, KANKAKEE; Toesday, June 8, CHAMPAIGN; Wednesday, June 9, BLOOM-INGTON; Thursday, 10th, PEORIA; Priday, 11th, GENESEC; Saturday, 12th, ROCK ISLAND.

Thence in the principal cities and towns of WIS-CONSIN, 10WA, MINNESOTA, MISSOURI, and COLORADO.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. Every Even'g, Matinees Wednesday & Saturday **HUMPTY DUMPTY** SPANISH STUDENTS, BOOTH'S THEATRE, NEW YORK.

Largest Combination in the World!

GRAND DOUBLE HARLEQUINADE.

CLOWNS 
PANTALOONS 2

HARLEQUINS 2

COLUMBINES

Headed by America's Greatest Charm. JAS. S. MAFFITT & ROBERT FRASER AND WH. BARTHOMEW. N. D. JONES,
Panine Barreus and Mile Elisa. Dollie Thornton,
Belle Wharton, Snow Brothers, Valjean, Levantine,
Pantomime Novelty and Musicai Art, all presented
with a volume of New York Tricks, Scenic Spiendor,
Exciting Surprises, of the time-honored, and Household Comic Trick Pantomime of Humpty Dumpty, excelling all former productions.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL. "THE CREATION." NIGHT. BY THE APOLLO CLUB,

MISS ABBIE CARRINGTON, MYBON W. WHITNEY, DR. CHAS. T. BARNES And Grand Orchestra, To-morrow Night. In order that the general public may enjoy an op-portunity to secure seats for this grand event, the ac-tive members have unanimously voiced to give up their seats, so that those desiring to attend can ac-cure to-day choice seats at 5t, 5c, 4t, and 4t, 5d, second-ing to location, GEO. B. CARPENTER, Manager.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL. GRAND

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT RIVE-KING LITTA COMBINATION Friday Evening, May 28, Augmented by SIG. BRIGNOLI.

Box Office Now Open. Tickets, including Reserved Seats, 25, 50, 75c, 21, as 1,50, according to location. Secure seats. HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Monday, May 24, positively last week of the GREAT OMEDY SUCCESS by Springy Rosenfeld, estitled

DOCTOR CLYDE!
The universal verdiet being that this is the Funnises
of all Finney Comedias. The management have es-Powers' Paragon Comedy Company to remain One Week Longer, Matiness Wednesday and Saturday, Sunday, May 20, Last Performance of Monday, May 21, ED ARNOTT in "VICTIMS OF PARA" GERMANIA SUMMER GARDEN.

Germania Summer Garden, 337 to 341 State-st.,

NEAR HARRISON.

Music by the Juvenile Band. Admissi free. Refreshments of all kinds served Strictly a family resort. New Attraction next week.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

Last Grand Wednesday Mathas.

Benember, This Matines Only Half Price.

Last Grand Wednesday Night.

The Mammoth New Bill Both Performances.

Benember! Remember! Benember! Fare well prior to their departure for Europe!

HAVERLY'S UNITED **Mastodon Minstrels** The Biggest and Best in the World. All the Leading Lights of Minstrelsy now living consolidated under one management. A FLOOD OF PRESH FEATURES. THE ILLUSTRATED TURKISH PATROLI. THE NOVEL SONG AND DANCE: THE PROBLEM OF THE ROYAL BUIDT. HARKY PARKERS TRAINED DOGS. The Grandest Confederation of Minstrel Taiont ever in Existence. WM. FLOOTE. Manager. You can engage your seats without extra charge.

EXPOSITION BUILDING. THE ONLY MONSTER POPULAR CONCERTS May 27, 28, and 29, Under management of J. H. HAVERLY, at the

CONVENTION AMPHITHEATRE, The grandest ever given in Chicago. LEVY, Supported by an ensemble of over Scoure seats for the only chance to visit this im-mense auditorium—Clayton's, 31 Madison; Shin's, 37 West Madison; Chicago Music Co., 12 State-st.

OCEAN NAVIGATION ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

Between New York and Havre, Pier G. N. B., foot of Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English allway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in Travelers by the line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in a small boas.

7: LAURENT Santelle. Wednesday, May 28, 7:30 am PRICE Danse...... Wednesday, June 2, 1:30 pm PRICE OF PASSAGE (moinding wise): TO HAVEE STREET, St. including wise): TO HAVEE Steerage, St. including wise. bedding, and utensitis. Checks drawn of Credit Lyonals of Paris in amount to suit. MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
Steamers will leave New York direct for Boilsbon, Gibraltar, and Marseilles every month

Hamburg American Packet Company's WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

Leaving New York Every Thursday at 2 p. m. ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND GERMANY. POR PASSAGE APPLY TO C. B. RICHARD & CO., New York, OR TO
PELSENTHAL & KOZMINSKI,
50 & 82 Pitth-av., Chicago,
General Passenger Agenta.

NORTH CERMAN LLOYD. New York. London Park.
Steamers sail every Saturday from New York for Southampson and Bremen. Passengers booked for London and Paris at lowest rates.

RATES OF PASSAGE—From New York to Southampson, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, fill: second cabin, aby steerage, 6th Return tickets at reduced rates. OKI.RICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Grean, N. Y. H. CLAUSENIUS & CO., 2 Bouth Clarkst., Agents for Chicago.

STATE LINE

To Glassow, Liverpool, Dublin, Beifast, and London-derry, from N. Y., every Taursday. First Cabin, 20 to 5th according to accommodation. Second Cabin, 5th. Steerage, 5th. 53 Broadway, N. Y., and 164 Randolph-st., Chicago. JOHN BLEGEN. Western Manager. GRAY'S MEDICINES

Nervous Debility--Gray's Specific Medicine.



Herrous Bebility—Gray's Specific Medicine.

TRADE MARK The Great En-TRADE MARK gileh Remedy, and the Medicine in Unfalling cure for command reak process. Specimally care for command all green for command and green for command for the Back, Dimmen for Memory, universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimmen for the Back, Dimmen for the Back, Dimmen for consumption, and a Premature Grave. It is an in the Back, Dimmen for command for command for command for command for the Back, Dimmen for command for comma

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Indian Supplies and Transportation.

DEFARTST OF THE INTESIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINTON, May II, ISSU.—Sealed proposals, indersed Proposals for Beef, Bacon, Flour, Clothing, or Transportation, &c. (as the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 65 and 61 Woosier Street, New York, will be received until L. &. M. of Monday, June Mill, 1830, for Control of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 65 and 61 Woosier Street, New York, will be received until L. &. M. of Monday, June 1840, proposed of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, One of the Commissioner of Indian Commission Indian Commis

parted, and studyers are opening.

CERTIFIED CHECKS.

All bids must be accompanied by cartified check upon some United States Depository or Assistar Treasurer, for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal.

E. E. TROWBRIDOR, Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, May 15, 1881.

Sealed proposals will be received as this Department until II o'clock m. Monday, June 14, 1881. The seal of the latest of the l No contract will be awarded under this advertisment until an appropriation shall have been made to congress for the purchase of the stationery required. SCHURZ, Secretary.

BARLOW'S | THE FAMILY WASH BLUE.

For Sale by Grocers.

INDISO BLUE. SS N. Second-at. Philade phia MISCELLANBOUS. NO CURE! DR. KEAN,
128 South Cherk-ot., Chicago.
Commit personally or by spail, free or charge, on all
chronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is to
chronic nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is to
chronic nervous, or special diseases.

SUMMER RESORTS COZZENS WEST POINT HOTEL Will be Opened June 1, 1880.

The Hotel has a passenger elevator. Cottages to lit, with bourd at hotel, or means served in the cottages. Examination at Military Academy June 1. Fed particulars address GOODSELL BROS.,

West Point, N. Y.

BAILBOAD TIME-TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chleage & Worthwestern Mallw For Maps, Guide-Books, Time-Tables, Sig-accommodations, apply at any of the teast offices of the Company; 49 and 69 Grand Facile Hotel, Brink's Express northeast corner fandolph and State-sta-House, 3 Canal-st, and at the dapots.

se course "assettant"
cobranta Express
ubuque & Sioux Cily Express
owner's Grove Accommoda 'n
actic Fast Express
aness & Colorado Ex
aness & Colorado Ex
aness Cily & Texas Fast Line.
Irora Sundar Passenger. 611:15 pm 10:15 pm

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-se Tickst Office, Ell Randolph-st., near Clark Pacific Botel, and Paimer House.

Dubaque & Sioux City Express. \*10:00 am \* 6:35 am Dubaque & Sioux City Express. \* 9:30 pm \* 8:30 pm

Leave. | Arrive. Kansas City & Denver Past Kr. 12:30 pm 3:50 pm 5:50 pm

| Leave. | Arriva.

Michigan Contral Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twenty second—
Ticket Office, of Clark-st, southeast corner of Han-dolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and as Palmer House. Mail (via Main and Air Line) 7:00 am 4:30 pm Day Express 9:00 am 7:40 pm Kalamasoo Accommodation 4:00 pm 10:55 am Atlantic Express (daily) 5:15 pm 4:25 am Night Express 9:10 pm 4:25 am | Leave. | Arrive Lake there & Michigan Southers Enflway, Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of it Salls. Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket, and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House

Leave | Arriva \* 8:50 a m \* 7:55 p m † 4:55 p m † 8:00 p m Leave. Arrive.

Nashville & Florida Express..... 7:30 pm \$ 7:00 am ipersiso Accomm'dat'n leave and arrive cor Ashiand-av #22d | 5:30 p m | 9:30 a m

Leave | Artive

GENERAL NEWS.

THE temperature yesterday, as observed by ansse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (TRIB-IE Building), was at 8 a. m., 78 degrees; 10 a., 82; 12 m., 83; 3 p. m., 75; 8 p. m., 75. Bar-neter, 8 a. m., 29.62; 8 p. m., 29.56.

THE strike among the laborers connected with he South Chicago Steel Mill has not yet been ettled. The difficulty arose from a demand nade by some of the laborers and helpers for in increase of 80 cents per day. An under-tanding will probably be reached this morn-

Esar for the benefit of the Illinois In-School for Giris was opened yesterday at Apollo Hall in the Central Music-lding, where, despite the warm weather en number of attractions provided else-aplendid audience was present to give

A MERTING of Taylor's Battery was held last vening for the purpose of making arrange-tents for Decoration-Day. It was decided to to the Rosehill on that day, the members of the attery taking their families with them, and ermanently improve the lot belonging to the binding. Plants and flowers are to be set out, and arrangements made to keep the lot in good addition. The bour fixed for meeting at the emetery was 2 o'clock, and a good attendance looked for.

which are to be held June 7 from 4 to 8 p. m.

A New York dispatch published in yesterday's papers stated that Darius and Nathan Willis, of New Britaio, Conn., had begun suit against A. E. Kent & Co., of New York and Chicago, for a business accounting, the Messrs. Willis charging that the defendants had swindled them out of a arge amount of money in land and stock transictions, the total amount claimed to have thus been lost being about \$300,000. Inquiry at the office of Kent & Co. in this city yesterday produced a statement from Mr. Pool, the Junior member of the firm, in regard to the matter, lie said that last fall the Willis people speculated argely in wheat, being on the short side of the market, and lost considerable money. Jim Keene and others were in the deal, and, when stitlement day arrived, paid their losses prompty. The Messrs. Willis had deposited a lot of tock with Kent & Co. as security for margins, and, when a settlement was called for, promised o get the money and redeem the stocks. They id not do this, however, but applied for an injunction to prevent the sale of the stocks. They are the said that the Messrs. Willis manifested not the lightest anxiety as to the correctness of their occurity the Mr. Pool and that the Messrs. Willis manifested not the lightest anxiety as to the correctness of their occurity wicked."

The UNION LEAGUE CLUB

the they "Ricked."

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB

dits first regular meeting last evening in the
w rooms in the Honoré block. About fifty
mbers were present, and Mr. L. L. Coburn,
President, presided.
In calling the meeting to order Mr. Coburn rered to the new quarters, and said that aragements would be made for their formal
ening at an early day. The objects of the
b were spoken of, and it was stated that it
sintended to call into the organization all
siness men, manufacturers, and repretative men of the Northwest, through
om the wishes of the people of this
ston of the country could be made
over. There was to be no special clique in the
b and no special ax to grind, the principal
ect of the organization being to act as a lever
the Government for the introduction of
ded reforms. Telegraphic communication
houtside points would enable the members
botain information regarding any questions
reneral interest, and telephone connection
in the different Exchanges would be
ablished for the convenience of the members
their guests. The rooms had been secured
one year, with the option of three, and were
yintended to serve as temporary quarters.
he Committee on Membership reported the
towing names, which were favorably received
the meeting: H. O. Collins, O. P. Howe, Edd. A. Packard, Frederick A. Arnold, W. A.
anton, and James S. Carter. THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB A GUY PAWKES PLOT.

and deliberating the question as to what the bhances were for the Wasbburne-Grant dele-rates of the Fifteenth Ward to hold the confi-lence of the people, was handed the following letter, which had come by mail. The blood-pardling contents of the note caused commotion in the breast of the gallant Klokke, and he im-mediately handed the epistle to the reporter, hat the people might know what diabolical lots were batching to upset the well-planned charmes of Loyan: plots were hatching to upset the well-planned schemes of Logan:
"CHCAGO, May 22.—DEAR SIR: I feel it my duty to make you a very important communication regarding the anfety of the delegates who are to meet at the Exposition Building at the National Convention of the Republican party. I am a Republican and have a son-in-law who is an enraged and fanatical Socialist, and through some carelesness or neglect of his it came to my knowledge that the Socialistic party, or members of 'be same, have made, or are making, preparations to virtually blow up the Exposition Building when the Convention is assembled therein. Feeling it my duty to give you notice of this, you will of course excuse me in omitting to give my name. Respectfully, O. K."

THE FLOGGING CASE. EXAMINATION BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The case of Edward O. Valle, the Principal of

atternoon by the Board of Education's Commit-tee,—Inspectors P. A. Hoyue, E. G. Keith, and M. A. Delaney. It will be remembered that he was requested to resign his position owing to his administration of corporal punishment to one of his pupils under his charge, by name Meyer Norden. Mr. Vaile refused to resign, and a committee waited upon him and put him out. The principal parties in the case were present resterday.

most aggravating of pupils.

MR. VALL.

told his story briefly and consistently. It was the same as in the previous examination. He brought forth the stick with which he had dealt the blows. It was about two feet long, flat, and about one-third of an inch in thickness. The witness showed that he had had great provocation for his action; admitted that he struck the boy not more than twelve times in the thigh; said that the boy raised such a row that he gave up the attempt to subdue him, and requested him to go home. The witness said that he had indulged in corporal punishment because it had been suggested in a circular, sent him from the Superintendent, as an expedient for the proper government of the children. He had never been harsh to the pupils, had been a principal for six years, a teacher for twenty years, and had been at the head of the Clarke School since inst September.

Miss Hayward was again called upon to testify whether she had beard the teachers in the Clarke School say that Mr. Vaile had been unreasonably severe, or whether she had been a witness to any undue severity on his part. She replied that she had heard to complaints on the part of any of the teachers of such a nature, and she had been a witness to no undue severity on the part of Mr. Vuille toward the pupils.

An inquiry was made for Miss Smith. She was absent. Then the case was adjourned until Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

SUBURBAN.

SUBURBAN.

EVANSION.

A very quiet wedding was that of Miss Louie

E. Roberts, of Evanston, and Mr. Edgar O.
Gibbs, of St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday afternoon
at 3 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father
on Oak avenue. The bride wore a dress of pearl
aatin and white swiss, with veil and orange
flowers, and was not attended. But few guests
were present, only the immediate friends
of the family being invited. The ceremony was performed by the Rev.
George E. Pierce, according to the Baptist form.
After the ceremony those present sat down to
an elegant wedding banquet, after which Mr.
and Mrs. Gibbs departed for St. Joseph, Mo.,
where they will reside.

Since last Friday Willie Meyer, the 6-year-old
con of E. F. Meyer, of Willimette, has been
missing from home; and any information concerning him will be gratefully received by the

Mr. S. W. Wheeler was elected Oil Inspector on the third ballot. It was resolved that the compensation be fixed at 65% per cent of the fees collected by him, that he render his account monthly, and that he rive a bond to pay the remaining 31% per cent of fees into the Villago Treasury. It was resolved to employ William B. Hamilton as Assistant Superintendent of Public Works and Tapper for the ensuing year at a salary of \$100 per month, including the use of horse and buggy. The following policemen were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: John O'Donnell, George Bassett, Richard Duuphy, J. B. Maynard, Michael Philbin, Martin Murphy, Peter Steenbergen, John Mergenthaler, Peter Lundburgh, James McDowell, Thomas Mehan, Thomas Turner, Patrick Clancy, Edward Cross, Fred Miller, L. O. Shubert. It was resolved to fix the wages of the employés at the joint Water-Works as follows: Chief Engineer and Superintendent, each \$100 per month; assistant engineers, per month, \$85; firemen, per month, \$60.

RAILROADS.

THE HIGH JOINTS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. New York, May 25.—The High Joint Executive Committee of the trunk-line railroads com (formerly the Atlantic & Great Western), recentadditions to the "pool." The others taking part
were the Baltimore & Ohio, Boston & Albany,
Cairo & Vincennes, Canada Southern, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, Evansville & Terre
Hante, Fitchburg, Grand Trunk, Great Western,
Indianapolis & St. Louis, Indianapolis,
Bloomington & Western, Illinois Midland, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Marietta & Cincinnati, Michigan
Central, New York Central, Eric, New York &
New England, Ohio & Mississippl, Pennsylvania,
the Pennsylvania Company, Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cincinnati &
St. Louis, Vandalia & Wabsab, St. Louis & Pacific Companies. The Committee on Classification reported but consideration of their report cific Companies. The Committee on Classifica-tion reported, but consideration of their report was laid over. The report of the Committee on the Revision and Correction of Percentages was was laid over. The report of the Committee on the Revision and Correction of Percentages was received and discussed. It was all laid on the table, except the rate for Pekin, Ill., which was made 110 per cent of the Chicago rate. Charges of cutting rates and several other questions were referred to special committees for investigation and report. On motion a two-months leave of absence was granted to Commissioner Fink to enable him to take a European trip.

A NABROW ESCAPE.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passengertrain, which was due in Chicago at 8:30 yesterday
morning, had a narrow escape from a collision
the other side of Blue Island, which, aside from the other side of Blue Island, which, aside from the danger, had a very ludicrous side to it. It seems that the passenger-train was preceded by a freight-train, which was unable to ascend the grade. The locomotive of the passenger-train was detached and sent to assist the freight, and the passenger-coaches were left standing in the slough between the two grades. While in this position another freight-train started down the grade in the rear of the passenger train. The engineer, as soon as he saw the train ahead, whistled on brakes, but after two or three calls he found there was no response, and the train men were apparently asleep,—it is claimed from overwork, but of this the reporter knows nothing. The engineer reversed his engine and sent his fireman back to set some of the brakes, and he himself went back and set some. The train was finally brought to a standstill within tenfect of the passenger train. In the meantime the porters of the sleepers had rushed through the cars and called upon the passengers to save themselves, and immediately there was a rush of disrobed men and women for a place to terra firms, or, more correctly speaking, a place to wallow in the mire. One fat lady sprang into the arms of the brakeman and sent him heels over head into the ditch. A traveling man appeared without covering to his nether limbs, and a fat gentleman tried to poise himself on one icg while he ran his other into his breeches. Some railroad officials, including Mr. R. R. Cable, who happened to be on the train, were giad to leave the train in a more undignified manner than they usually assume. After the danger was over some one suggested that it would be appropriate for them to return and complete their toilet. the danger, had a very ludicrous side to it. It

Mr. J. C. Gault, General Manager of the Wa-TRIBUNE reporter yesterday that his Company has as yet taken no steps to open its Chicago extension for business, and does not mean to do anything in that matter until the Supreme Court has taken action in regard to the Westerr Indiana complications, which he thinks will come up for a hearing in the early part of June Should the decision of the Supreme Court be adverse to the Western Indiana, his road will be compelled to find some other way into the city for the time being. In any event Mr. Gault expects to be able to commence business over About 5 o'clock resterday afternoon County-erk Klokke, whilst sitting in his private office imly cogritating over the political prospects deliberating the question as to what the the Chicago Extension of his road about July L.
Both the Wabash and Grand Trunk feel very
bitter against Mr. Vanderbilt for preventing the
Western Indiana from crossing the tracks of the
Lake Shore at Sixteenth street and thus preventing their roads from getting adequate facilities at this point. They say that but for Vanderbilt's action the Western Indiana would have
gotten to Twelfth street any way, and this would
have answered all their purposes for the present. This matter may yet result in a serious
fight between the Wabash and the Grand Trunk
and the roads controlled by Vanderbilt.

A NEW BOAD. A NEW BUALL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 25.—Articles of incorporation of the Logansport, Kewana & South Bend Railway Company were filed with the Secretary of State this morning.

The appointment of Mr. J. W. Coleman as General Ticket Agent of the New Orieans, Mobile & Texas Railroad is officially announced. The Company is to be congratulated on the fine selection it has made. Mr. Coleman is a gentleman well qualified in every respect to fill the position with credit to himself and the Company. ITEMS.

position with credit to himself and the Company.

Mr. A. V. H. Carpenter, General Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, has issued a circular announcing that for the Soidiers' Reunion, to be held at Milwaukee June 7 to 12, excursion tickets will be soid from all points on the road. Regular excursion tickets will be used, and the sale of them commences Saturday, June 5. Return coupons are good until Monday, June 14. The rate for the round trip will be one cent and a half per mile each way.

The coal dealers of this city held another meeting yesterday at the Grand Pacific Hotel, for the purpose of pooling their issues, and Mr. James Smith, General Freight Agent of the Chicago & Alton; Robert Forsythe, General Freight Agent Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern, were present and participated in the proceedings. The railroad men promised to do their utmost to assist the coal men in their undertaking. No final action was taken and another meeting is soon to be held.

To those wishing to attend the afternoon contaken and another meeting is soon to be held.

To those wishing to attend the afternoon concert of Saturday, May 29, to be given at the National Convention Amphitheatre, the Illinois Central Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets for the morning train of that day at one fare for the round trip, adding 50 cents for an admission to the concert. Excursion tickets will be good to return until Monday, May 31. The concert will be through at 4:30 p.m., and the Gilman train leaving Chicago at 4:45 p. m. will stop at Van Buren street depot to receive passengers, enabling those who desire it to return the same day. Train No. 3, leaving Chicago at 8:30 p. m., will not stop between Kankakee and Gilman.

Mr. W. H. Hurlburt, Gangari Western Page

and Gilman.

Mr. W. H. Huriburt, General Western Passenger Agent of the Canada Southern Railroad, has issued a circular announcing that his Company will, commencing Sunday, May 23, have attached to the Atlantic express of the Michigan Central Railroad, leaving Chicago at 5:15 p. m., a through drawing-room sleeping-car to New York via Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. The Canada Southern has built a platform 300 feet in length directly opposit the Falls, on the Canadian side, where trains will stop fifteen minutes, giving passengers who do not desire to remain over an opportunity of witnessing this renowned work of Nature. The through sleeping-car to Boston via the Hoosac Tunnel Line will continue to run as heretofore.

A Republican Majority at the April Elections in Indiana.

In township elections in Indiana no returns are made to the State authorities,—only to the County Clerka. The Indianapolis Journal has taken the trouble to obtain from the County Clerk of every county in the State the vote for Township Trustees at the April election. The result shows a Republican majority in the State at that election of 1,906. This indicates that Indiana is a Republican State, and all that is necessary to secure the Electoral vote of the State this fall is to nominate a man at Chicago who will poil the full vote of the party.

Since vitality or nervous strength is engender-ed most speedily by the use of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites, it is the remedy calculated not only to mitigate the violence of wasting diseases, and induce a rapid recovery, but also to protect such as use it from being attacked by epidemic maladies.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Chicago, Providence, Boston, and Cleveland the Base-Ball Winners Yesterday.

Important Special Meeting of the National League at Niagara Falls.

The Providence-Troy Complication Settled-Troy Remains in the League.

A Decision Regarding Time at Trotting Matinees-Races at Louisville and Baltimore.

BASE-BALL. BUYFALO, May 25.—Anson's wonderful coaching and the lucky bunching of their hits won to-day's game for the Chicagos. There were 1,000 people present. Galvin was heartily received. The fielding on both sides was exceedingly sharp and brilliant, but the visitors exhibited a marked superjority as hase runners. hibited a marked superiority as base-runners. The local team gained nine hits off of Gold-smith, but they were too scattered to help them much. Ruu-getting was started at the very first inning, Gore, Williamson, Anson, and Gold-smith hitting safely, all of which, aided by fleet running, netted two runs. Wild pitching by Goldsmith, aided by singles by Crowley and Goldsmith, aided by singles by Crowley and Walker and a fumble by Burns, allowed Buffalo to tie the game in the same inning. In the second Burns led off with a double-bagger. Quest followed with a single, and Burns tallied. Poorman muffed Dairymple's fly, letting that player to second, and Quest in trying to score was run out. Richardson muffed Gore's fine fly, and both Gore and ardson muffed Gore's fine fly, and both Gore and Dairymple came home on Anson's long liner to left. The fifth inning brought more hard hitting, Goldsmith getting in a base hit, Flint a three-baser, and Burns a single, which, together with a passed ball, brought the Chicagos two runs. In the ninth two bad errors by Easterbrook and Richardson enabled Williamson to increase the Chicagos' score to eight. The Buffalos, a though having men on bases in the fourth fifth, seventh, and eighth, failed to send then across the home plate. The fielding of Waiker Force, Quest, and Williamson, and the catching of both Rowe and Flint, were the best features of the outside work of the teams.

	A	R	B	T	P	1
Chicago. Dalrymple, L.f	5	1	0	0	3	0
Gore, c. f	5	2	1	1	0	1
Williamson, 3 b	5	20	1	1	0	6
Anson, 1 b		0	2	2	12	0
Kelly, r. f	5	0	1	1	1	0
Goldsmith, p	4	1	2	2		
Flint, c	4	1	1	8	5	2
Burns, s. s	4	1		4	0	3
Quest, 2 b	4	0	1	1		2
Total,	41	8	12	15	27	21
Buffalo.	3	1				0
Hornung, L. f	0	1	13	14	3	0
Rowley, r. t		ô	1	å	8	
Walker, 1 b	12	0	42	9	11	î
Richardson, 3 b	4	0	8	6	6	9
Poorman, c. f	1	0	1	1	Ť	0
Easterbrook, 2 b	4	0	6	0	9	E
Galvin, p		0	É	0	.0	8
Force, 8. 8	35	0	15	2	2	4
COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	0	1	-	-	=	7
Total		2	9	.8	27	20

OTHER GAMES Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna WORCESTER, Mass., May 25.—Providence Worcester to-day 7 to 1.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribi
TROY, N. Y., May 25.—The Bostons
Proys 14 to 7. Troys 14 to 7.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CLEVELAND, O., May 25.—Cleveland won the fourth game from Cincinnati to-day, the score being 6 to 5.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
BALTIMORE, Md., May 25.—In the game to-day between the Baltimores and Nationals the latter won by 4 to 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETING.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NIAGARA FALLS, May 25.—A special meeting of the National League was held at the Cataract House this afternoon. The following gentlemen were present: W. A. Hulbert, of Chicago, President; N. E. Young, Secretary; A. H. Soden, of Boston; H. T. Boot, of Providence; J. B. Sage, of Buffalo; C. J. Blackburn, of Cinclinual; J. F. Evans, of Cleveland; F. C. Bancroft, of Worcester; E. L. Fursman, Vice-President, together with Bob Ferguson, Manager, and C. h. Defreest, one of the Directors of the Troy Club. The gathering was called to order by Mr. Hulbert, and Secretary Young submitted the following from Mr. H. T. Boot, as President of the Providence Club:

dence club: R. I. May II.—N. E. Young, Eq.

2. Secretary National League Professional BaseBase (Labe—Size: Under Sec. 4 of Set. V of the
Base (Labe—Size: Under Sec. 4 of Set. V of the
Base (Labe—Size: Under Sec. 4 of Art. V of the
Base (Labe—Size: Under Sec. 4 of Art. V of the
Base (Labe—Size: Under Sec. 4 of Art. V of the
Base (Labe—Size: Under Sec. 4 of Art. 12 of the Constitudion in refusing to remain here and play a postponed game on the first succeeding day, according to the terms of said section. I give
you the facts in the case. The Troys
were scheduled to play here May Iš, Iš, and
Iš of the current year. The game of the 18th,
after three innings had been played by them and
two innings by the Providence Club, was postponed by the umpire on account of rain. We
showed conclusively to Manager Ferguson that
the could remain here and play the postponed
game on the ITM without interfering with any
championship game, the Troys being able to
leave here by not earlier than 7 p. m. of the
Isth, that being the date of their
next championship game at Troy with the Worcesters. Mr. Ferguson peremptorily refused to
remain, saying that he preferred to forfeit the
games. His attention was called to the fact that
it imight involve the Troys in such a manner as
to lead to their expulsion from the League. Mr.
Ferguson left with his club on the evening of
the listh. In my opinion it becomes a serious
question whether a game that can be played on
an opening following date according to the
terms of Sec. 3, Art. XII., does not become
the past scheduled game and come
under the past of the constitution. If not, Sec. 1 of Ref. at of the Constitution. If not, Sec. 1 of Ref. at of the Constitution. If not, Sec. 1 of Ref. at of the Constitution. If not, Sec. 1 of Ref. at of the Constitution. If not, Sec. 1 of Ref. at of the Constitution. If not, Sec. 1 of Ref. at of the Constitution. If not, Sec. 1 of Ref. at of the Constitution. If not, Sec. 1 of Ref. at of the Constitution. If not, Sec. 1 of Ref. at of

that hereafter Sec. 3 of Art. 12 of the Constitution be so construed as to cover such points as
the one raised by the Providence Club,
and, should any club belonging to the
League in the future repeat the offense
committed by the Triys, the extreme penalty
would be enforced. This agreement was promptly signed by all the members except Mr. Root,
who made decided opposition to letting the
Troys off so easily. It was stated by some of the
representatives present that the Boston and
Providence delegates felt so confident that the
Troys would be expelled that they had already
bargained for several players in that team. Boston is thoroughly displessed with her present
nine, and would like to have had Caskins, Coggswell, Welch, and Holbight to take the place of
Houck, Foley, Sutton, and Powers. The Providence desire of what was to remain of the Trojans was not ascertained.

THE TURF.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Mr. D. L. Hall, the Superintendent of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club, recently wrote to Secretary Vail, of the National Association, in regard to the question of records at trotting matinées, the present rule stating that while no performance, except it be made on an Association track, is a record, it is nevertheless a bar. As Mr. Vail decides that the matinée performances are not records or bars, owners of performances are not records or bars, owners of horses need not be afraid to enter and trot at borses need not be afraid to enter and trot at such entertainments. His letter is as follows: HARTFORD, Conn., May 21.—D. L. Hall. Esq., Superintendent Chicago Jockey and Trotting Chub-Dear Sis: In a previous communication I have answered the business portion of your letter of the 19th instant, and herein reply to your question as to the proper interpretation of the rules on the subject of records and bars. You sak me in substance: In case of an exhibition of speed to which the public are invited and where judges and timers are in the stand, but in which exhibition no consideration whatever is pending, and no money is taken at the gate, whether, under such circumstances, the winning horse would acquire a record or incur a bar. To this I reply that, according to the ruling of the Board of Appeals, they would not.

This answer involves a reply to your further inquiry whether, in case of such exhibition, the time should be suppressed the suppression would be an infraction of the rule. Of course it would not.

THE ADRIAN MEETING.

twould not. T. J. VAIL.

THE ADRIAN MEETING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trouna.

ADRIAN, Mich. May 25.—The opening meeting of the Michigan, Grand Central Trotting Circuit in this city next week promises to be a grand success in the number of fine horses competing. In addition to what have already arrived. John Spian reached here from Chicago this morning with a stable of six horses. Other arrivals are also noted from Detroit, Columbus, Indianapolis, and elsewhere. The races open Tuesday, and \$10,000 is the amount hung up.

AT BALTIMORE. AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 25.—The opening of the spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club was auspicious, the day being fine, the track in good condition, and the attendance large.

The three-quarter mile dash was won by Nellie D., Utilata second, Glengariffe third. Time, lie D., Utilata second, Giengarine United.

1:18%.

The second race, Chesapeake Stakes, one mile and a quarter, was won by Emily F., Rosalie se cond, Queen's Own third. Time, 2:18%.

The third race, one mile and a quarter dash, was won by Glenmore, Scotilia second, Werter third. Time, 2:15%.

The Rancocas Handicap, one mile and an eighth, was won by Checkmate, Virginius second, Hattie F. third. Time, 1:59%.

The last race, mile heats, was won by Edwin A., Gov. Hampton second. Time, 1:48%; 1:47%; 1:50%. Hampton second heat.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 25.—Seventh and last

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 25.—Seventh and last day of the meeting. First race, match race, five-eighths of a mile: Bosque Bell first, Ascender second. Time, 1:654.

Second race, A ssociation purse, dash of three-quarters of a mile: Greenland first, Patti second, Bridecake third. Time, 1:17%.

Third race, Association purse, dash of one and one-eighth miles: L'Argentine first, Bancroft second, Cammie F. third. Time, 1:57%.

Fourth race, Association purse, mile heats; First heat—Miss Hardaway first, Long Time second, Mary Anderson third. Time, 1:45 Second heat—Long Time first, John Happy second, Miss Hardaway third. Time, 1:45%. Third heat—Miss Hardaway third. Time, 1:45%. Third heat—Miss Hardaway first, Lond Time second. Miss Hardaway third. Time, 1:10-2.
heat—Miss Hardaway first, Lond Time second.
Time, 1:49.
Fifth race, Merchants' Stake, dash one and one-eighth miles: Himyar first. Blue Eyes second, One Dime third. Time, 1:554.
Sixth race—Association purse, one mile dash: Blue Lodge first, Zeta second, Bonny Castle third. Time, 1:444.
Seventh race, Association purse, four-mile dash: Irish King first, Keene Richards, Jr., second, Trix third. Time, 7:40.

THE TRIGGER.

ILLINOIS SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. tion and tournament of the Illinois State Sports-men's Association for the Protection of Fish and Game opened to-day at the Driving Park.

There was a fine attendance for the opening day. Most all the officers of the Association are in attendance. At 9 o'cleck shoot No. 1 opened ten single rises, twenty-one yards. There were eighty entries. The first prize, a pre-chicading gun valued at \$300, was divided between M. Eich and L. M. Buford, of Rock Island. The second prize went to G. K. Mears, of Chicago. The third prize went to E. F. Crosby. John Watson and W. Newbaugh divided the fourth prize. To imprrow the various teams will shoot, and a big time is expected.

AQUATIC. CHICAGO YACHT CLUB.

A regular meeting of the Chicago Yacht Club was held last evening in the club-room of the Sherman House, Commander Griswold in the chair. It was decided, after considerable discusion, to hold the annual regatta off the Govern ment pier during the afternoon of June 26. A special meeting of the Club will held at the Sherman House on the evening of June 23, to arrange the preliminaries for the race and to close the list of entries. It was stated that the yachts were very backward in making entries, and that no formal program could be announced.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the National Woman Suffrage Association-Distinguished Women Present, Etc. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 25.—The thirteenth

annual business meeting of the National Woman Suffrage Association convened this morning in Park Theatre. In the absence of the President, Mrs. Stanton, the meeting was called to order by Susan B. Anthony, Vice-President-at-Large, Sarah Andrew Spencer being Secretary. The following delegates were reported present: Ala-bama, Mrs. P. Holmes Drake, Huntsville. Conbama, Mrs. P. Holmes Drake, Huntsville. Connecticut, Elizabeth B. Champion. District of
Columbia, Evaline J. Mason, Jerusha S. Jay,
Elien A. Shelden, Sarah Andrews Spencer,
Jane H. Spofford. Illinois, Elizabeth Boynton
Harbert, Evanston; Mrs. Ann M. Porter,
Danville. Indiana, Mary E. Haggart, VicePresident; Martha Grimes, Zorelda G. Wallace,
P. Stanton, Salome McCain, Crawfordsville;
Mrs. Heien M. Gougar, Lafayette; Thomas Atkinson, Oxford; Mrs. Dr. Rogers, Greencastle;
Kentucky, Mary B. Clay, Richmond, Vice-President. Louisiana, Elizabeth I. Saxon, New Orleans. Michigan, Catherine A. F. Stebbins, Detroit, Vice-President, Missouri, Mrs. Virginia L. dent. Louisiana, Elizabeth I. Saxon, New Orleans, Michigan, Catherine A. P. Stebbins, Detroit, Vice-President, Missouri, Mrs. Virginta L. Minor, Mrs. Eliza J. Patrick, Mrs. Annie T. Anderson, Mrs. Caroline Johnson Todd, Mrs. Edna J. Polk, Miss Phebe Cozzens, Miss M. A. Baumgarten, Miss Emma Neave, Miss Eliza B. Buckley, St. Louis. New Hampshire, Parker Pillsbury, Concord. New York, Matilida Joslyn Gage, Fayetteville: 'Lillie Devereux Blake, New York. Ohio, Mrs. Amanda B. Merriam, Mrs. Cordelia A. Plympton, Cincinnati; Sophia L. O. Allen, Eva L. Pinney, South Newberg. Pennsylvania, Lucinda B. Chandier, Rachel Foster, Julia T. Foster, Philadelphia. South Carolina, Mary R. Pell, Cowden Post-Office. During the call a postal was received from Mrs. Merriweather, of Memphis, Tenn., announcing that her brother had been drowned while she was packing her trunk to come to the Convention.

Committees were appointed on Finance, with Sarah Andrews Spencer Chairman; on National Citizen, Eva L. Shenuy, Chairman; on Membership, Mrs. Jane H. Spofford Chairman; on Nomination of Officers, Mrs. Mary Wright Thompson Chairman; on the Press, Mrs. Helen M. Gouar Chairman; on Resolutions, Mrs. Brown Chairman, with Parker Pillsbury, Mrs. Chandler, Dr. R. T. Brown, Phebe Cozzens, Mrs. Harbert, Mrs. Merriam, and Mrs. Lockwood for assistants.

The Committee on Platform reported a lengthy and very positive document setting forth the principles and purposes of the Association, of The Committee on Platform reported a lengthy and very positive document setting forth the principles and purposes of the Association, of which the following is of public interest:

"The National Woman Suffrage Association is an organization with the special object of securing National protection for women citizens, and the exercise of their right of suffrage. It recognizes the fact that our Government was formed on the political basis of the consent of the governed and security of all rights, and that the doctrine of independence struck a blow at very existent form of government by declaring the individual to be the source of all powers, upon which newly-proclaimed truth our Nation rose. The members of this Association, outside of one great question, hold diverse political belief and affiliations, but for the purpose of gaining this great right to the ballot its members hold their party predilections in abeyance; therefore,

"Resolved, That in this year of party nominations we announce our determination to support no party by whatever name called unless such

RATTAN Ladies' Chairs, Gents' Chairs, Child'ns Chairs, Lounges, Couches, Sofas, Tables, etc. The ONLY full line in the city. The handsomest BABY CARRIAGE in the world. WAKEFIELD RATTAN CO., 231 STATE-ST.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

OF ALL ENTER

PARTEGARDES, MORREE & OO.

III & 119 Laker St., Chicago.

Be small to buy only the Genuise. WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD,

Is What the People Say that Use

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills.

Their Efficacy in Sick and Nervous Headache,

are present out of sympathy and curiosity. The business is conducted with great deliberation and decorum, the ladies especially showing experience and tact in meeting and disposing of every question that is raised. The Convention will adjourn to-morrow night to meet with the National Republican Convention at Chicago, June 2, where seventy-two seats have been reserved for the members. An address will be delivered to the Convention prepared by a committee consisting of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, of New York, and Sara Andrews Spencer, of Washington. This Association should not be confused with the American Association, which met here last year, although the object is the same, and many of the workers are members of both branches. The National Association is working for the passage of a Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, conferring the right of suffrage on women. The American Association seeks to secure the right of suffrage from the State Legislatures. The former is an outgrowth of the Equal Rights Association, which held its last meeting in New York in May, 1869, when the National Suffrage Association was organized by delegates from nineteen States. Until last year the business meetings have been held in New York, a semi-annual meeting being held every January in Washington during the sessions of Congress. In an interview with The Theorem Falls, N.Y., in 1848, at the call of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott. The meeting adjourned to Rochester, and two years ago the thirtieth anniversary was celebrated in that city. Mrs. Stebbins, of Michigan, a delegate in attendance upon this Convention, was present at the joint Convention. For years the meeting were held at the call of a National Committee. Shortly before the War broke out an Interreguum of several years occurred after the War began, owing to the members, being engaged in other work. These women organized the first Loyal League, and the Equal-Rights Association was formed, but an interreguum of several years occurred after the Wa Neuralgia, Nervousness, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, and Indi-

is a Fully Established Fact, Based on Actual Experience, and There Is No Kind of Doubt but They Will Cure These Diseases.

NATIONAL GUARD OF MISSOURI.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

The Committee on Ways and Means will convene at the earliest practical moment to advise on the best means of developing and retaining wisdom teeth. Drs. McChesney at the chair Grant their elegant dental pariors. Squarest

FINE CARRIAGES. Studebaker Bros. exhibit the largest and bes

assor:ment of buggies and carriages in the city, comprising all latest styles. A visit to their Re-pository, 151 and 153 Wabash avenue, is well

worth the time of any admirer of fine carriage

Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The McChesneys beyond doubt, though but \$8 a se

The moth will not attack a fabric that is packed in Buck & Rayner's " Moth Powder."

DAVISON—HARRINGTON—On Saturday evening May 18, by the Rev. George C. Needham, Alexandei W. Davison, of Springfield, Mass., and Abbie A. Har ington, of Berlin, Wis.

HENEBERY—In this city, on the 25th inst. Cath-rine, beloved wife of Mark Henebery, aged 23 years. Funeral from residence 29 South Desolaines-st., his morning at 8 o'clock to Wells-st. depot for Rock-

nnie Beavis. Funeral to-day at 2 p. m. from Union Central depot,

Hathaway.

Funeral from residence of parents, 500 Sedgwick-st., to-day at 10 clock, by carriages to Bosehill Cemetery.

Friends of the family are invited without further

MAJ. D. W. WHITTLE WILL CONDUCT THE noon prayer-meeting to-day in Lower Farwell Hall, 150 Madison-st. This will be the last opportunity to hear him, as he leaves for Europe Thursday. All are fortied.

All are in vited.

COLDIERS' CONVENTION—THE HEADQUAR—
Sold ters of the Committee of Arrangements for the Convention of ex-eoldiers, to be held at Haveri'r Theatre Tuesday, June 1, have been established at the Palmer House club room. Transportation of delegates has been secured at the communed rate of 2 cents per mile over all roads running into Chicago. Hotels and boaring-houses having rooms not engaged will piease notify the Committee at the Palmer House, stating number they can accommodate. By order of the Committee, J. T. PRATT, Secretary.

order of the Committee. J. T. PRATT, Secretary.
THE COMMITTER OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR
the National Convention of Soldiers, to be held
at Haverly's Theatre, will meet in the Palmpr House
Club-Room this evening at 7:30.
THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE
Woman's Christian Temperance Union occurs
Thursday, at 10 a. m., at Room 4, 148 Madison-st.

KIDNEY PAD.

KIDNEY

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These Baths are a great luxury and most potent curative agent. Nearly all forms of DISEASE RAPIDLY DISAPPEAR UNDER THEIR INFLUENCE, when properly administered. All who try them are delighted with the effect.

Thousands of our best citizens can testify to their curative properties. Taken once a week they preserve health and prevent disease. Try them at once, and judge for yourself. (ELECTRICITY A SPECIALTY.) The ELECTRO-THERMAL BATH, as given by us, is par excellence in Nervous Diseases and General Debility. Open for Ladis from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Gentleman, 7 a. m, to 9 p. m.

G. C. SOMERS, M.D., Proprietor.

RATTAN FURNITURE.

DAY'S

Buy the Improved Howe Scales. ck & Co., Agents, 97 Lake street.

NATIONAL GUARD OF MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., May 25.—Representatives of the various military companies of this State met here last night and organized a society called the National Guard Association of Missouri, with Brig.—Gen. Charles W. Squires, of St. Louis, as President. Preliminary arrangements were made for holding an encampment of all the militia of the State at St. Louis beginning July I. Resolutions were adopted urging Congress to adopt the bill now pending before that body to increase the appropriation for the National Guard from a quarter of a million to a million dollars. Pills:
I would not for \$600 be back where I was two weeks ago, when I commenced the use of Dr. C. W. BENSON'S CRLERY AND CHAMOMILE PILLS. My sufferings, which were intense, from Neuralgis and Headache, had completely broken me down; but these Pills have entirely cured me Indeed, I feel like another man. For further information call at my residence, 113 Warrenton-st., corner of Eliot, Boston, Mass.

C. C. FISK. Indeed your CELERY AND CHAMOMILE PILLS are worth their weight in gold, as some of your customers have said. I have been a great sufferer with Headache for over twenty years, and nothing ever did me any permanent good until I got hold of CELERY AND CHAMOMILE PILLS, and they have acted

like a charm, and I take great pleasure in recommending them to my friends.

G. W. HEATH, 7 Otis-st., Boston, Mass. G. W. HEATH, 7 Otis-st., Boston, Mass. Dr. BENSON, who advertises his CELERY AND CHAMOMILE PILLS in this paper for the cure of Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, and Indigestion, is a reliable gentleman and an eminent practitioner of long standing, and any money sont him by mail or otherwise will be honestly applied, and all orders promptly filled, as Dr. BENSON personally superintends his entire business. The entire press throughout the land are indorsing his medicine.—Toledo Weekly Blade.

Dr. BENSON'S CELERY AND CHAMOMILE PILLS are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Paralysis, not a purgative, but regulate the bowels, and cur constipation by curing or removing the cause of i They have a charming effect upon the skin, and lovely, quieting effect upon the nervous system, size ply by feeding its ten thousand hungry, yes, in son cases, starving, absorbents. They make or creat nerve matter, and give power, force, and butyancy the nerves, and in that way increase mental for endurance, and brilliancy of mind. Nobody that a nervous system should neglect to take them two three months in each year, simply as a nerve foo-for no other purpose. I can produce more than i etters from all over the country testifying in strongest terms of their valuable and good effi-und proclaiming me a benefactor of my race: and prominent people in the land,—Physici
Preachers, Lawyers, Statesmen, Teachers, and La
of refinement and wealth; and, besides these lett
I have hundreds of names in Baltimore alone
whom I can proudly refer any one for a confirmat
of my statements. Therefore I therefore the confirmation of the statements. LYNCH—May 25, of scariet fever, Anna, infant insighter of Thomas and Bridge Lynch, aged 1 year of my statements. Therefore I stand in the attitude to prove my works and words, and defy the appells tion of quack of humbug. I have been practicing medicine for sixteen years, and my PILLS are the result of my own experience, and I tested shelr virtue four years in my private practice before I put them out for general use, and only then after the demand for them growing out of their merits became so gress as to make the step necessary. They have been published to the world only about three years, and in that short time they have obtained a large sale in England, freland, and Scotland, and even in India. Read the following description of this valuable preparation and its uses. These PILLS are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, and Sleeplessness, and will cure any case:

I would like to call the attention of ministers, daughter of Thomas and Bridge Lymm, and 8 months.
Funeral at 11 o'clock this morning from residence & Henry-st, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.
BAUER-May 25. Bridget Hanifen, daughter of Michael and Ann Hanifen, and wife of Frank Bauer, Funeral Wednesday, from her late residence, and McHenry-st, to the Church of the Annunciation, thence by cars to Calvary.

cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgis, Nervousness, and Sileeplessness, and will cure any case:

I would like to call the attention of ministers, school-teachers, business men, and all that class of persons, both male and female, whose labor is of a mental character, to the fact that, by the very nature of their work, they must use up a large amount of nerve and brain matter or force, and that this continued demand made upon the nervous system cannot fall to show itself in some way or other unless the nervous system is fed and nourished in proportion to the waste caused by the excessive mental labor. The facts prove that this waste is not supplied. The refined manner of living now does not give to us un our food enough of nerve food, or enough of that which goes to make nerve matter, to meet the demand made upon the nervous system, and the result is nervous prostration, paralysis, apopiexy, despondency, neuralgis, headache, sleeplessness, and premature death. We all know that these are facts, and acknowledge the importance of a remedy.

Now, with all professional candor I can say, after years of experience in their use, and sustained by the testimony of many thousands in this city and elsewhere, that my CELRRY AND CHAMOMILE PILLS do and will supply this needed material to the nervous system. They are a nerve food. Their first effect is to promote digestion, thereby curing dysepsta; secondly, they enter into the nervous firid and createmers ematter, and in this way permanently cure Nervous Prostration, Despondency, Hesdache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, etc. by removing the causes of these diseases and securing the system against paralysis and apoplexy, etc. They contain no opium or morphine, nor any narcotic whatever, and can be safely used for any length of time. The Extract of Celery is the great nerve-maker, and the Extract of Celery is the great nerve-maker, and the Extract of Chamomile the great promoter of digestion and nervous sedative, but their combined effect is wonderful, ind

selves of this remedy. It is over every case.

The claims of this preparation are recognized by the profession, I am glad to say, and largely used and recommended by them; and why should it not be so? It is not a patent medicine. It is the result of my own experience in the practice of medicine. As to my professional standing, I will let the following letter from Prof. Samuel Chew, Sr., speak.

DR. C. W. BENSON,
Office, 106 North Entaw-st.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15, 1800.

Dr. C. W. Benson is a graduate of the School of Medicine of the University of Maryland. While a pupil of that Institution he was distinguished for industry and seal in the pursuit of professional knowledge, and his éramination for the degree of Doctor of Medicine was entirely astisfactory to his instructors. I have known him several years, and believe him to be a Physician eminently prepared to be useful, and also of unexceptional moral character. I take great pleasure in commending him to the esteem and confidence of the community.

SAMUEL CHEW, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine in

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COMMONWEALTH

DISTRIBUTION CO. Their popular monthly drawings, never postposed have taken place regularly in the CITY OF LOUIS. May 31.

These Drawings, Authorized by Act of the Legislature of 1869, and Sustained by all the Courts of Rentneky, occurred remisrly on the Last Day of every Month, Sustain excepted, and were supervised by preminentizeus of the State. Every ticketholder his own supervisor; could on ut his own number, and see it placed in the wasel. Read the following attractive prizes:

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THE BEST PURGATIVE AND BLOOD PURPUR BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

PURELY VEGETABLE. or two every night, in fen day

Sold by all Druggists.

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AUCTION SALES.

FOR WEUNESDAY, May 26, Will be especially attractive in Choice Seasonable Goods for immediate wants, and buyers cannot fail to find any new Boot or Shoe

in this sale. Thursday, May 27, at 9:30 a.m. TRADE SALE

GROCKERY AND GLASSWARE 60 Casks W. G. and C. C. Ware.
25 Casks Book and Tellow Ware.
1,300 Barrels Glassware.
Lamps, Lamp-Fixtures, Brackets, Chimneys, & Decorated Chamber Sets, Table Cuitery, etc.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioners.

By HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS,

Is called to our Large Sale of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE On Wednesday Morning, May 26, at 10 o'clock, we shall sell 50 Crates W. G. Ware, open lots.
30 Crates C. C. Ware, open lots.
35 Casks Rock and Yellow, open.
1,500 Bris. Table Glassware, assorted.
100 Decorated Chamber Sets.
Peather Dusters, Vases,
Stoneware, Lamps, etc.
Goods packed by EXPERIENCED PACKERS.
HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS,
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By ELISON, PLERSHEIM & CO., St and & Randolph-st., General Abotionser Wednesday's Sale, 9:30 This Morning. At 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

An Elegant Line Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, 150 Carpets, General Household Goods.
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Two casks White Crockery in open lots. ELISON, FLEESHEIM & CO. By HENRY & HATCH, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, 107 & 100 Wabash-ev. WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, REGULAR AUCTION SALE DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

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OLIVER DITSON

mines to law, and for the sites as may come before id at the office of the HURSDAY, JUNE 3D A master books close April 10 maholders will authentic The season of the season